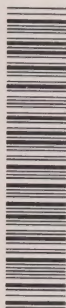


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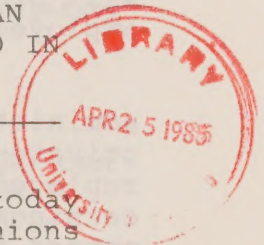
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For Immediate Release

April 17, 1985

MASTER BARGAINING, PENSION REVISIONS, DENTAL PLAN AND WORK FORCE ADJUSTMENT -- KEY AREAS OF ACCORD IN GOVERNMENT-UNION AGREEMENT



Treasury Board President Robert de Cotret today announced that agreement has been reached with the unions representing Public Service employees on the principles to govern the introduction of pension plan revisions and a dental plan, and on improvements to the work force adjustment policy. Agreements have also been reached which, when approved, will establish the principles for a system of master agreement bargaining for employees represented by the Public Service Alliance of Canada (PSAC) and the Professional Institute of the Public Service of Canada (PIPS).

The agreements in principle are the result of several sessions of intensive negotiations and will pave the way for early changes in these areas.

"It is a tribute to the commitment of all parties to these negotiations that we have reached this vital accord," Mr. de Cotret said. "This government has set a new standard of co-operation by consulting intensively in order to develop common approaches to important issues, a standard which we feel can serve as an example for the successful resolution of other management-union issues in this country."

The understanding on master agreement bargaining will, when finalized, establish terms of reference under which it will be possible to negotiate master agreements covering approximately 80 per cent of the terms and conditions of employment found now in individual collective agreements. Under the new proposed formula, any impasses at the master table will be resolved through a process of binding conciliation. Thus, the right to strike will not apply to items which will be included in master agreements. Individual collective agreements will continue to be

negotiated on issues such as rates of pay, hours of work and paid vacation leave, and impasses at that level will be dealt with as in the past, in accordance with Part III of the Public Service Staff Relations Act.

In addition, agreement has been reached in the National Joint Council on improvements to the work force adjustment policy which will increase the minimum notice of layoff period from three months to four, although departments will endeavour to give at least six months' notice; will provide retraining for laid-off persons, and will provide up to one year's salary protection for employees accepting lower-level positions.

Public Service pension plans will be funded and administered in accordance with accepted practices of major private-sector employers. The current indexing will be replaced by an inflation protection feature based on the earnings of the fund. A system of joint management has been agreed to which will see the establishment of a Management Board with equal employer-employee representation. Legislative changes to implement these revisions will be brought before Parliament following further consultations with the Advisory Committee on the Public Service Superannuation Act.

Agreement has also been reached on the basic principles for a self-insured Public Service dental plan to be administered by a Board of Trustees with equal management-union representation.

Discussions on two other issues of concern to both government and union representatives--amendments to the Public Service Staff Relations Act and political rights of Public Service employees--are also continuing.

"The understandings that we have achieved signal a new era in management-union relations at the federal government level," Mr. de Cotret said. "We believe this will ultimately be of great benefit to employees, to the federal government as employer, and to the people of Canada."



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HIGHLIGHTS OF THE 1986-87 MAIN ESTIMATES

The 1986-87 Main Estimates total \$107.4 billion, made up of \$107 billion in budgetary expenditures and \$0.4 billion in non-budgetary loans, investments and advances.

The major highlights are:

- budgetary expenditures in Main Estimates increase 4.4 per cent over 1985-86 Main Estimates (the additional \$500 million reduction announced in the Budget reduces this increase to 3.9 per cent)
- this is the lowest Main Estimates to Main Estimates growth rate in 24 years
- non-statutory (discretionary) spending increases 1.5 per cent (the additional \$500 million reduction reduces this increase to 0.2 per cent, the same as last year)
- this is the first time since the immediate post-Korean War period that such a low rate of growth in the government's operating expenditures has been achieved two years in a row
- expenditures on foreign aid and defence are increasing substantially, to respect international commitments; if these are excluded, discretionary expenditures decline by 2.25 per cent in these Main Estimates (or by 4.2 per cent after the additional \$500 million reduction)
- Main Estimates show a reduction of 5,500 person-years or 2.1 per cent, a saving of \$150 million in 1986-87
- by 1990-91, when the full 15,000 person-year cut has been achieved, cumulative savings will total \$1.5 billion, and on-going annual savings will be \$500 million
- these measures, plus others taken in the past 18 months, will reduce planned expenditure requirements or generate additional non-tax revenue by an estimated \$6 billion in 1985-86 and a further \$8 billion in 1986-87.



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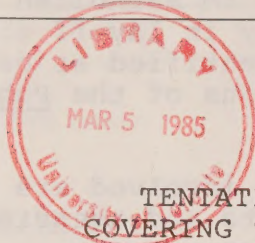
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For Immediate Release
February 26, 1986

TENTATIVE AGREEMENT REACHED COVERING 90,000 FEDERAL EMPLOYEES

Treasury Board President Robert de Cotret today announced that Terms of Settlement were reached on Sunday, February 23, 1986, with the Public Service Alliance of Canada for the Clerical and Regulatory (CR), Program Administration (PM), and General Labour and Trades (GL&T) Groups. The tentative agreements, covering approximately 90,000 employees, were arrived at after five days of continuous negotiations.

"These have been extensive negotiations on very complex issues," Mr. de Cotret said. "I wish to commend the negotiations for both parties for arriving at a tentative settlement that is both fair and responsible."

The settlements, which the Alliance has unanimously agreed to recommend to its membership, provide for three-year agreements for the CR and GL&T Groups, and a two-and-a-half-year agreement for the PM Group, with increases to rates of pay averaging 3.5 per cent annually for these Groups over the term of the agreement. In addition, the number of pay zones for the GL&T Group has been reduced from 22 to 16.

Employees in the three Groups will also receive four weeks of vacation leave after nine (rather than ten) years of service, and improved overtime meal allowances. A new Technological Change Article, similar to the one contained in the Canada Labour Code, was also provided.

Introduced into the three agreements is a new provision whereby the government has agreed to make every reasonable effort to ensure that any reduction in the work force will be accomplished through attrition. The government has also agreed to form a tripartite Redeployment Committee, consisting of representatives of the Alliance, Public Service Commission and Treasury Board Secretariat, whose role will be to review the service-wide situation with

Canada

respect to those employees identified as surplus, with a view to ensuring that maximum efforts are made to place them in jobs for which they are qualified or can be trained.

The Chairman of the Public Service Commission has also agreed to work with the Alliance to establish the required processes for using seniority in layoff situations in cases where employees have been identified as being equally meritorious under the provisions of the Public Service Employment Act.

Members of the three Groups involved are employed in virtually all government departments and agencies.



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For Immediate Release

February 27, 1986

Fact Sheet No. 1

THE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE PLAN

Table I presents the 1986-87 Budgetary Main Estimates together with those of the last three years, with 1986-87 showing a continuing decline in the rate of growth of those Estimates.

Table I

	<u>1983-84</u>	<u>1984-85</u>	<u>1985-86</u>	<u>1986-87</u>
Budgetary Main Estimates (\$ Million)	85,618	94,554	102,531	107,008
Percentage Change	17.4	10.4	8.4	4.4

Table II presents the forecast budgetary spending for each of the last three years, together with the actual outcomes and the current forecast for the last year.

Table II

	<u>1983-84</u>	<u>1984-85</u> (\$ Million)	<u>1985-86</u>
Budgetary Expenditure Forecast	87,852	96,926	104,968
Actual Budgetary Expenditure	88,915	101,054	103,944 ^f
Difference	1,063	4,128	- 1,024

While actual spending exceeded the forecast in 1983-84 and 1984-85, the current forecast for 1985-86, with only one-month left in the fiscal year, is over \$1 billion below the forecast of a year ago.

f = forecast before accounting changes

Total budgetary expenditure in 1986-87 is forecast to be \$116.7 billion, 4.0 per cent higher than the \$112.3 billion forecast for 1985-86. Beginning with the 1985-86 fiscal year, the Public Accounts will record special purpose expenditures, such as unemployment insurance benefits and payments out of the Western Grain Stabilization Account, as budgetary expenditures. Conversely, special purpose revenues will be recorded as budgetary revenues. The impact of this changed procedure will be to include the net position of the special purpose accounts as part of the budgetary deficit rather than as non-budgetary transactions. This change and others, including the reporting of loans to developing countries on the budgetary side of the accounts, is being made in response to reservations expressed by the Auditor General on previous accounting policy.

The largest single item in the expenditure of special purpose accounts is from the unemployment insurance account. This includes the administrative expenses and those unemployment insurance benefits which are funded directly from unemployment insurance premiums rather than from general government revenues.

Table III presents the expenditure framework which leads to the planned total budgetary expenditure of \$116.7 billion.

Table III
EXPENDITURE FRAMEWORK
1986-87

(\$ millions)

	1986-87	Per cent Change from 1985-86
Budgetary Main Estimates		
Statutory expenditures	69,538	6.0
Annual appropriations	37,470	1.5
Total Budgetary Main Estimates	107,008	4.4
Reserves for Supplementary Estimates		
Allocated to envelopes	1,100	
Provisions for adjustments to statutory and other programs	1,900	
Projected Total Budgetary Estimates	110,008	
Consolidation of Accounts	8,039	
Provision for valuation	130	
Allowance for lapse	-1,437	
Total Budgetary Expenditures	<u>116,740</u>	4.0

The spending proposals included in the Main Estimates amount to \$107 billion and include statutory expenditures of \$69.5 billion. The remaining budgetary estimates represent annually voted appropriations, over which the government has greater control in the short run. They amount to \$37.5 billion, only 1.5 per cent greater than the previous year's level. The detailed Main Estimates by department do not reflect the overall expenditure reductions of \$500 million announced February 26, in the Budget. Since the Treasury Board will not provide departments with the authority to spend that \$500 million, the actual increase in the annually authorized Estimates is virtually zero (0.2 per cent).

The difference between these Main Estimates and the forecast expenditure total is accounted for by a number of factors as illustrated in Table III.

Reserves or provisions for Supplementary Estimates exist because of the dynamic nature of the expenditure management process. At any given time, departments have programs with approved spending levels, programs with funding proposals awaiting further consideration, and programs with an uncertain cost environment. The Main Estimates reflect the approved levels, while the reserves are the amounts within which the government intends to manage the remainder. To the extent that the anticipated adjustments are sufficiently identified, portions of the reserves are allocated to specific envelopes. These reserve levels are lower than those provided in previous years, reflecting the fact that a greater proportion of the government's planned spending for 1986-87 appears in the Main Estimates as opposed to Supplementary Estimates.

In addition, the consolidation of expenditures from special purpose accounts and adjustments to reflect a revaluation of the government's assets and liabilities will be recorded in the Public Accounts as budgetary expenditures.

The final difference between Main Estimates and budgetary expenditures is the lapse. That represents the amount by which departments as a whole will remain within their authorized spending levels. The lapse forecast for 1986-87 is significantly lower than that for 1985-86, reflecting tighter management of departmental budgets in the context of continuing restraint.

Further details of the Expenditure Plan, including the distribution by envelope can be found in Chapters 2 and 3 of Part I, The Government Expenditure Plan.



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February 27, 1986

Fact Sheet No. 2

BUDGETARY MAIN ESTIMATES BY TYPE OF PAYMENT

The 1986-87 budgetary Main Estimates amount to \$107 billion. These expenditures can be classified according to various types of payment as shown in the table below. Further details can be found in Chapter 4 of Part I, The Government Expenditure Plan. The following is a brief comparison of 1985-86 and 1986-87 budgetary Main Estimates by type of payment.

	<u>MAIN ESTIMATES</u> <u>(\$ millions)</u>		<u>Change</u>	
	<u>1985-86</u>	<u>1986-87</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>%</u>
Transfers				
- Payments to other levels of government	19,903	20,878	975	4.9
- Payments to persons	19,350	20,628	1,278	6.6
- Subsidies	3,396	2,331	-1,065	-31.4
- Other transfer payments	5,874	7,904	2,030	34.6
Sub-total	48,523	51,741	3,218	6.6
Public debt	25,545	27,000	1,455	5.7
Payments to Crown corporations	4,613	4,247	-366	-7.9
Operating and capital expenditures				
- National Defence	9,383	9,955	572	6.1
- Non-defence departments and agencies	14,467	14,065	-402	-2.8
TOTAL	102,531	107,008*	4,477	4.4

* The actual spending authorities provided to departments in 1986-87 will be \$500 million less than that shown in this table.

Transfer payments comprise government expenditures, such as grants and contributions, that do not result in the receipt of goods or services. Such payments are made to other levels of government, to persons and to organizations. In total, the 1986-87 Main Estimates provide for \$51.7 billion, an increase of 6.6 per cent from 1985-86.

Payments to other levels of government, essentially provinces, for a variety of health and social programs increase by almost \$1 billion. The major programs in this category, many of which are tied to the economic circumstances of each province, include the following.

	MAIN ESTIMATES (\$ millions)		Change	
	1985-86	1986-87	Amount	%
Fiscal transfer payments	5,427	5,768	341	6.3
Canada Assistance Plan	3,938	4,059	131	3.3
Health Insurance (EPF)	6,490	6,805	315	4.9
Post-Secondary Education (EPF)	2,277	2,380	103	4.5
All other	1,781	1,866	85	4.8
Total payments to other levels of government	19,903	20,878	975	4.9

(For a detailed description of these and other programs within this category, please refer to Fact Sheet No. 5.)

The increase in payments to persons amounts to some \$1.3 billion or 40 per cent of the total \$3.2 billion change in transfer payments. Old age security payments, guaranteed income supplement and spouse's allowance payments, with a combined total of \$13.7 billion in 1986-87, account for over 90 per cent of the increase in transfers to persons. The government's contribution to unemployment insurance has increased by \$264 million from the 1985-86 Main Estimates level as a result of increased benefit rates and a greater number of unemployed receiving the regionally extended benefits. This increase is partially offset by a decrease in the unemployment rate.

The subsidies category of transfer payments has decreased to \$2.3 billion, a drop of \$1 billion from the 1985-86 Main Estimates. This is largely accounted for by decreases in petroleum incentive payments, petroleum compensation activity and other energy related subsidies.

The category of other transfer payments, which increases by approximately \$2 billion, includes the areas of employment creation, industrial support and foreign aid. The large increase in this area does not reflect increases in overall spending plans, but rather specific characteristics of these Main Estimates. The first of these is that a

large part of the government's program to promote employment growth included in this year's Main Estimates was provided for in Supplementary Estimates for the 1985-86 fiscal year. The second is that two-thirds of the 1986-87 foreign aid increase reflects the recording of assistance to less developed countries as budgetary rather than non-budgetary outflows, since the 1985-86 total predates this changed accounting treatment.

Public debt charges of \$27 billion include the interest on outstanding debt, servicing costs, and costs of issuing new loans. The increase of \$1.5 billion from the 1985-86 Main Estimates accounts for nearly 40 per cent of the total year-over-year change in budgetary estimates. This increase is attributable to higher debt levels, partly offset by lower average interest rates.

Payments to Crown corporations are, in total, relatively unchanged from the 1985-86 level. However, individual payments have changed significantly. The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation will receive \$23 million more than in the previous year, VIA Rail and the Canada Post Corporation will receive \$101 million and \$249 million less, respectively. Payments to the Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation, on the other hand, will increase by \$118 million. The remaining decrease in this category reflects the fact that payments to Atomic Energy of Canada Limited, Canada Harbour Place Corporation, Canada Ports Corporation and Cape Breton Development Corporation have declined. This is partly offset by increased payments to the Canadian Film Development Corporation and the Petro-Canada International Assistance Corporation.

With respect to operating and capital expenditures, defence spending rises from \$9.4 billion in 1985-86 to \$10.0 billion in 1986-87, an increase of 6 per cent over 1985-86 Main Estimates. Approximately 26 per cent of the defence budget will be devoted to the re-equipment and modernization of the Canadian Forces.

Non-defence operating and capital expenditures have decreased from the 1985-86 Main Estimates levels. The \$500 million expenditure reduction announced in the Budget will impact most on this type of spending.



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For Immediate Release

February 27, 1986

Fact Sheet No. 6

MANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENTS

A number of actions have been taken over the past 18 months to place the management of federal public sector personnel, programs and assets on a more business-like footing. These actions reflect not only the ongoing effort to stimulate economic renewal and reduce the deficit, but also the commitment of the government to make productive government management one of its top priorities.

The most tangible manifestation of these management initiatives is the substantial reductions in expenditures and increases in revenue that have been achieved in response to the commitment to deficit reduction and to the efficient and effective management of federal programs and agencies. The Annex to this Fact Sheet sets out the savings achieved as a result of those expenditure reduction measures undertaken since the Fall of 1984.

More generally, the various management improvement measures launched by the government over the past year-and-a-half will have far reaching implications in the years ahead for the management of the government's human and financial resources and the resourcing of federal programs and agencies. Their combined effect will be to create an environment in which public service managers have the necessary means and incentives for achieving economic, efficient and effective management of public funds. Some of the most significant of those management improvement measures are listed below.

Human Resource Management

- introduction of a comprehensive framework for human resource planning that integrates management of this vital resource with the planning and management of programs and expenditures;
- improved union-management relationships encompassing a master bargaining approach to contract negotiations, a strengthened workforce adjustment policy, and agreements in principle to a major reform of public service pension arrangements, and to the introduction of a public service dental plan;

- a voluntary, early retirement program for senior officials, to assist in opening up new career opportunities for talented public service managers;
- the launching of a joint union-management initiative on equal pay for work of equal value, with the goal of developing an action plan for the implementation of this basic principle throughout the public service;
- resumption of collective bargaining with the expiration of the six and five wage restraint program and the successful negotiation of modest settlements in keeping with the difficult fiscal position of the government;
- the restoration of performance incentives for public service managers through reinstatement of merit pay (which had been fully applied in only 2 of the previous 11 years) and the planned introduction of a new productivity bonus system to further encourage efficient and cost effective management in the federal public sector;
- various new initiatives to promote employment equity in the public service for women, Native people and the disabled, to improve access to federal facilities for the disabled and, generally, to improve the working conditions for public sector employees.

Expenditure Management

- comprehensive review of federal programs by the Task Force on Program Review, led by the Deputy Prime Minister, to identify areas of overlap and duplication as well as opportunities for improving the efficiency and effectiveness of federal programs;
- direct reductions in overhead costs of government departments and agencies and strict controls on future growth in this area, thereby generating further impetus for productivity improvements and better management;
- implementation of tough new procedures for the review of potential loan guarantees in order to minimize the government's exposure to default losses and to share the risk more equitably with private sponsors;
- the termination or curtailment of ineffective, outdated or superfluous programs and activities;
- the active pursuit of new or enhanced cost recovery opportunities to reduce expenditure pressures and to obtain a more balanced sharing of the burden of providing government goods and services between the direct beneficiaries and taxpayers generally;

- contracting out to the private sector for goods and services traditionally provided internally is being encouraged where it is cost effective and allows for the maintenance or improvement in the quality of service to the public;
- directed reductions in the size of the public service to achieve expenditure savings and to stimulate productivity gains, but with phased implementation to allow for orderly planning of specific measures and thereby minimize disruption to personnel and ongoing operations.

Asset Management

- the ongoing development and implementation of improved, business-oriented cash management practices in order to more tightly control the timing of payments and receipts and thereby minimize government borrowings and working capital requirements;
- the implementation of a new framework governing the management, control and accountability of federal Crown corporations, complemented by a dividend policy pertaining to profitable corporations and tighter controls on the spending of dependent agencies;
- introduction of a policy on privatization, including the establishment of a Ministerial Task Force on Privatization, chaired by the President of the Treasury Board, to review systematically the potential for the privatization of Crown corporations or for other changes to their status to more suitably reflect public policy objectives; this initiative has already led to the winding up or disposal of several Crown corporations;
- implementation of new organizational and administrative arrangements for the management, use and disposal of federal real property, including: a clear separation of policy from operations with an increased policy role for the Treasury Board; the identification of Public Works Canada as the central service agency for all federal real property transactions with the private sector, and the reassignment of responsibilities for federal properties, particularly in the National Capital Region. The Treasury Board also has the lead role in directing the government's concerted effort to dispose of surplus and under-utilized properties, in the first instance to achieve by the end of 1986-87 the sales target of \$415 million set in the May 1985 Budget, but also consistent with good business practices, to secure the most productive management of and return on the government's capital assets on a continuing basis.

Other Measures

- adoption of revised accounting principles for the Accounts of Canada, reflecting a positive effort to respond to the long-standing reservations expressed by the Auditor General on the traditional financial statements;

- delegation to departments of increased authority to make decisions which respect established Treasury Board policies, thereby substantially reducing the workload involved in preparing submissions to the Treasury Board and permitting decisions to be made more quickly;
- increased flexibility for Ministers to reallocate approved resources to meet government priorities, coupled with reinforced requirements for departments to live within budgets;
- more clearly directed accountability for achieving specified objectives within agreed budgets for each department, thereby fostering more productive management within a framework that ensures strict accountability for achieving results and respecting sound management practices.

Extract from February 26, 1986 Budget PapersImpact of Expenditure Reduction Undertaken Since the Fall of 1984

	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1990-91	Cumulative impact, 1985-86 to 1990-91
(millions of dollars)					
1. Management initiatives					
Reduction of person-years and overhead costs	1,066	1,847	2,247	3,463	14,400
Reserve reductions	1,335	1,104	1,565	3,020	11,771
Cost recovery	223	306	432	547	2,522
Privatization	60	300	*	*	360
Cash management	373	130	70	120	873
Real property management	56	310	50	50	566
Total management initiatives	3,113	3,997	4,364	7,200	30,492
2. Program reductions					
Agriculture	84	93	85	80	502
Communications	97	86	83	83	515
Employment and Immigration	372	232	294	294	1,780
Energy, Mines and Resources	815	1,206	1,671	1,280	8,183
External Affairs	233	248	458	936	3,142
National Health & Welfare	30	292	522	1,652	4,815
Regional Industrial Expansion	379	280	341	350	2,050
Science and Technology	71	73	80	54	386
Secretary of State	15	131	187	787	1,944
Transport	346	360	662	760	3,607
Treasury Board	85	85	85	85	510
Other departments	186	343	381	174	1,448
Total program reductions	2,713	3,429	4,849	6,535	28,882
Total direct expenditure reductions	5,826	7,426	9,213	13,735	59,374
Induced impact on debt charges	260	1,018	2,024	6,736	18,729
Total expenditure reductions	6,086	8,444	11,237	20,471	78,103

* No estimates yet available.



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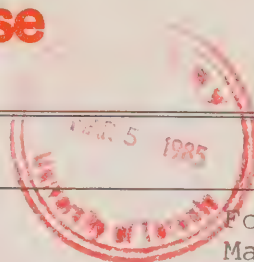
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For Immediate Release
March 3, 1986

SECOND TENTATIVE AGREEMENT TO COVER ADDITIONAL 7,100 FEDERAL EMPLOYEES

Treasury Board President Robert de Cotret today announced that Terms of Settlement were reached on Thursday, February 27, with the Professional Institute of the Public Service of Canada covering 18 bargaining units. The tentative agreement, affecting approximately 7,100 employees, was arrived at following intensive negotiations and with the assistance of a conciliation officer.

"This is the second major settlement reached with federal employees within the past week," Mr. de Cotret said. "The Terms reflect the approach which has been taken by the negotiators for both parties to reach a responsible agreement on complex issues during this time of restraint."

The Terms of Settlement, which the Institute has unanimously agreed to recommend to its membership, provide for a duration of the agreements of up to three years, varying on a group-by-group basis. Increases to rates of pay average approximately 3.5 per cent annually for the 18 groups for the duration of the agreements.

The majority of employees will also receive reductions in the length of service required for four weeks' vacation leave, from 10 years' service to nine years in the first year of the settlement, and to eight years effective June 1, 1987. Similarly, the service requirement for five weeks' vacation, which ranges up to 22 years for some groups, will be reduced to 20 years for all groups.

In addition, the settlement introduces a specific provision for the formation of consultation committees to discuss matters associated with the career and professional development of employees in these bargaining groups. These committees will be empowered through consultation to make recommendations on such matters as selection criteria for career development activities.

Members of the 18 groups are employed in most government departments and agencies.



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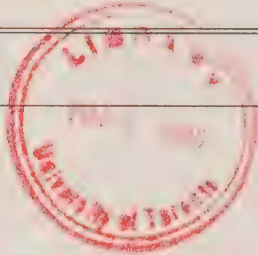
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For Immediate Release

March 4, 1986

FINAL SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES FOR 1985-86 Tabled

Treasury Board President Robert de Cotret today tabled in the House of Commons Supplementary Estimates (C) for the current fiscal year amounting to \$1.6 billion.

These final Supplementary Estimates bring to \$106.8 billion the total net estimates tabled for 1985-86. Of this, \$105.2 billion represents budgetary estimates, the balance being for loans, investments and advances.

For the first time since 1979-80, the government's budgetary spending will be lower than forecast. When the Main Estimates were tabled last year, that forecast was \$105.0 billion. It is now expected that budgetary disbursements will total less than \$104 billion.

"The freeze on discretionary spending I announced February 6 is contributing to the reduced spending requirements," Mr. de Cotret said. "All spending will, however, continue to be reviewed by individual ministers in light of the government's determination to minimize year-end government spending."

Of the \$1.6 billion contained in these estimates, \$1.3 billion relates to money spent under existing legislation, while \$235 million is non-statutory and will require parliamentary approval.

Major statutory items in these supplementary estimates include:

- \$875 million for payments to uninsured depositors of Canada Commercial Bank, CCB Mortgage Investment Corporation and Northland Bank made under the Financial Institutions Depositors Act;
- \$316 million for contributions to the unemployment insurance account, largely because of higher benefit costs;

- \$215 million for equalization payments to the provinces, primarily due to the Supplementary Fiscal Equalization Payments 1982-87 Act passed last June;
- \$190 million in payments to the Mortgage Insurance Fund to meet cash obligations under the National Housing Act;
- \$101 million decrease in payments to the Export Development Corporation because of lower-than-forecast loan disbursements.

Major non-statutory items include:

- \$92 million for drought assistance to Western farmers (the balance of funding required for this program has been included in the 1986-87 Main Estimates);
- \$42 million because of increased costs in education, social assistance and welfare services for Indians and Inuit.

These Supplementary Estimates also provide for an additional 330 person-years, which will be offset by reduced requirements elsewhere. This brings the total person-years in Main and Supplementary Estimates for 1985-86 to 259,934, a decrease of 153 over 1984-85. "The additional person-years in these Supplementary Estimates in no way jeopardize the government's commitment to reducing by 15,000 person-years the size of the Public Service by 1990-91," Mr. de Cotret said.

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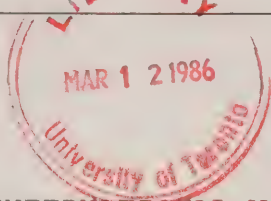
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For Immediate Release
March 7, 1986

INTERNATIONAL WOMEN'S DAY, MARCH 8, 1986, STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE TREASURY BOARD

Treasury Board President Robert de Cotret today issued the following statement to mark International Women's Day, March 8, 1986:

The designation of March 8 as International Women's Day, first celebrated in 1911, is a recognition of the specific concerns and issues confronting women, and helps provide a focal point for efforts to address them.

As the largest employer in Canada, this government has taken a leadership role in moving on a number of fronts to ensure progress in dealing quickly and equitably with issues of concern to Canadian women.

A number of initiatives have been put in place following the government's response on March 8, 1985, to a Royal Commission report on equality in employment.

The measures described in the response included a study to identify systemic barriers that might exist in the Public Service job classification system; an increased emphasis on concrete results in departments' affirmative action planning and implementation; and a commitment to explore, with the Public Service unions, ways to implement equal pay for work of equal value.

An Employment Equity program has also been launched in federal Crown corporations, requiring them to submit action plans to the government beginning in 1987. The Treasury Board has recently approved a comprehensive policy which will result in the submission of action plans, including numerical objectives to correct underrepresentation and special measures to facilitate the advancement of women and other target group members throughout Crown corporations.

These measures are reinforcing this government's commitment to achieving meaningful results in its Affirmative Action Program. The government's concern is to ensure that

Canada

concrete progress is made in this area, by making government officials more directly accountable for the success of their affirmative action programs.

To this end, departments are now implementing three-year Affirmative Action Plans (1985-88), approved by the Treasury Board, which include numerical objectives and special initiatives in the areas of staffing, training and development, promotion, and participation in such programs as the Career Assignment Program. Progress on implementation is to be evaluated on a semi-annual basis.

On a broader scale, the government is regularly monitoring the impact of its work force downsizing initiatives on women and other affirmative action target groups, to minimize any adverse effects on these groups.

On another front, the government has undertaken a comprehensive review of its public and internal communications materials to ensure that they are free of instances of sexual stereotyping.

Most recently, on March 4, the government tabled its response to the Equality for All parliamentary committee report. The initiatives contained in the government's response, Toward Equality, are designed to ensure new opportunities, dignity and fairness for all Canadians, and particularly women, in their efforts to find employment, build a future and play a full and equal role in Canadian society. They will ensure that federal laws and policies meet the equality guarantees of the Canadian Charter of Rights and Freedoms, and demonstrate the government's commitment to social justice.

International Women's Day is an important day for all Canadians because it is a reaffirmation of the principles of social justice and full equality that must be the cornerstone of the Canada of the future.



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For Immediate Release

February 27, 1986

Fact Sheet No. 4

FEDERAL TRANSFERS TO THE PROVINCES, TERRITORIES AND MUNICIPALITIES

The ~~table~~ at the end of this text, which is based on the Main Estimates for 1986-87, provides a summary of transfer payments to the provinces, territories and municipalities.

A. GENERAL PURPOSE TRANSFERS

Equalization

The purpose of the Equalization Program, as stated in Section 36 of the Constitution Act, 1982, is "to ensure that provincial governments have sufficient revenues to provide reasonably comparable levels of public services at reasonably comparable levels of taxation". Equalization payments in Canada have been based upon a comparison of the per capita productivity or yield of provincial taxes, determined by means of standardized tax rates and bases. Provinces which have per capita yields below a specified standard are entitled to an equalization payment to bring them up to that standard. The present equalization formula takes into account virtually all provincial and local government revenue sources, and provides for a standard of equalization equal to the per capita yield from these revenue sources in Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia. The 1986-87 Main Estimates provide \$5.4 billion for equalization. In addition, in 1986-87, a supplementary equalization payment of \$65 million is to be made to Manitoba pursuant to the Supplementary Fiscal Equalization Payments 1982-87 Act.

Statutory Subsidies

The oldest fiscal transfer payments are subsidies paid to each province as part of the terms of Confederation. It is estimated that these subsidies, which include a grant in support of provincial legislatures, a per capita grant, a debt allowance, and certain special grants, will total \$36 million in 1986-87.

Reciprocal Taxation

Under the reciprocal taxation arrangements, which came into effect on October 1, 1977, eight provinces have agreed to pay federal consumption taxes on their purchases of goods and services, and the federal government makes payments in lieu of provincial consumption taxes and fees on its purchases of goods and services in those provinces. The four Atlantic provinces, as well as Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba and British Columbia are now participating in these arrangements, for which \$263 million is provided in the Main Estimates for 1986-87.

Public Utilities Income Tax Transfer

Under the Public Utilities Income Tax Transfer Act, the federal government transfers to the provinces 95 per cent of the federal income tax collected from certain privately-owned public utilities. The corporations concerned are those involved in the distribution or generation for distribution of electrical energy, gas and steam to the public. The \$290 million provided for this transfer in 1986-87 includes adjustments for prior year payments.

Youth Allowances Recovery

The Youth Allowances Program has expired. The amount shown as a tax transfer in the table reflects the continued transfer of three personal income tax points to Quebec as part of the contracting-out arrangements. Since the program is now defunct, the value of these tax points is recovered from amounts otherwise payable to the province as shown in the cash part of the table.

Territorial Financial Agreements

Under these agreements, the federal government provides operating and capital grants to the territorial governments to assist them in financing their expenditure programs.

Grants in Lieu of Property Taxes

This item provides for grants in lieu of property taxes on federal property and on Diplomatic, Consular and International Organizations' property in Canada. These are paid to provinces that levy property taxes in respect of departmental property, and to local governments.

B. GENERAL SUPPORT FOR HEALTH AND POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION UNDER THE ESTABLISHED PROGRAMS FINANCING ARRANGEMENTS

Under Part VI of the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Federal Post-Secondary Education and Health Contributions Act 1977, the federal government contributes to the financing of insured health services, extended health care services and post-secondary education.

For the cash portion of this program, the Main Estimates for 1986-87 provide a total of \$9.2 billion. This includes \$5.7 billion for insured health services and \$2.4 billion for post-secondary education. In addition, \$1.1 billion is provided for the Extended Health Care Services Program. The federal government will provide a further \$7.5 billion by way of a tax transfer representing 13.5 personal income tax points and 1.0 corporate income tax point. Of this amount, about \$486 million is paid to provinces under the Fiscal Equalization Program.

C. SPECIFIC PURPOSE TRANSFERS

Canada Assistance Plan

Under the Canada Assistance Plan, the federal government shares with the provinces, on a fifty-fifty basis, the costs of income maintenance and social services. The Main Estimates for 1986-87 include \$4.1 billion for this purpose. In addition, a further \$400 million is provided to Quebec by way of a tax transfer as part of the contracting-out arrangements.

Other Health and Welfare

This item covers primarily the Vocational Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons Program and health and welfare services to Indians.

Official Languages in Education

This item relates to the formula payments made to the provinces and certain discretionary programs.

Services to Young Offenders

Under this program the federal government has agreements with the provinces and territories to share the costs incurred by them in delivering justice services under the Young Offenders Act.

Crop Insurance

Under this program the federal government shares the cost of crop insurance premiums with the provinces and with farmers.

Transportation

This includes programs in respect of highways, ferry services and other transportation services.

Justice

This includes federal assistance to provinces for the compensation to victims of violent crime and for legal aid in matters relating to criminal law.

ESTIMATED FEDERAL TRANSFERS TO THE PROVINCES, TERRITORIES AND MUNICIPALITIES
FISCAL YEAR 1986-87
(\$ Millions)

Program	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	N.W.T.	Yukon	Total
A. GENERAL PURPOSE TRANSFERS													
Cash Transfers													
Fiscal Equalization	668.4	143.4	612.8	640.9	2,854.8	-	456.1	-	-	-	-	-	5,376.4
Supplementary Equalization	-	-	-	-	-	-	65.0	-	-	-	-	-	65.0
Statutory Subsidies	9.7	0.7	2.3	1.8	4.7	6.1	2.2	2.2	3.7	2.5	-	-	35.9
Reciprocal Taxation	15.2	4.8	25.6	25.0	62.0	88.7	17.1	-	-	24.9	-	-	263.3
Public Utilities Income Tax Transfer	13.0	3.3	-	-	4.3	35.0	4.2	0.1	225.0	4.7	0.2	0.2	290.0
Youth Allowances Recovery	-	-	-	-	-262.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-262.0
Territorial Financial Agreements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	477.0	160.0	637.0
Grants in Lieu of Property Taxes	5.1	1.3	15.8	11.1	58.4	130.3	16.3	8.6	17.6	27.6	2.1	1.9	296.1
Sub Total - Cash Transfers	711.4	153.5	656.5	678.8	2,722.2	260.1	560.9	10.9	246.3	59.7	479.3	162.1	6,701.7
Tax Transfers													
3.0 Personal Income Tax Points for Youth Allowances	-	-	-	-	262.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	262.0
Sub Total - Tax Transfers	-	-	-	-	262.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	262.0
Total General Purpose Transfers	711.4	153.5	656.5	678.8	2,984.2	260.1	560.9	10.9	246.3	59.7	479.3	162.1	6,963.7

ESTIMATED FEDERAL TRANSFERS TO THE PROVINCES, TERRITORIES AND MUNICIPALITIES (Continued)
FISCAL YEAR 1986-87
(\$ Millions)

Program	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	N.W.T.	Yukon	Total
B. GENERAL SUPPORT FOR HEALTH AND POST SECONDARY EDUCATION (PSE) UNDER ESTABLISHED PROGRAMS FINANCING (EPF) ARRANGEMENTS													
EPF Cash Transfers													
Insured Health Services	148.0	32.5	225.2	183.5	1,159.9	2,112.9	273.2	291.9	495.0	725.6	11.1	5.2	5,664.0
Extended Health Care Services (EHCS)	26.1	5.7	39.6	32.3	295.0	408.5	48.1	46.1	105.9	130.3	2.3	1.1	1,141.0
Post-Secondary Education	63.2	13.9	96.2	78.4	471.2	892.2	116.6	126.0	206.3	309.1	4.7	2.2	2,380.0
Sub Total - Cash Transfers	237.3	52.1	361.0	294.2	1,926.1	3,413.6	437.9	464.0	807.2	1,165.0	18.1	8.5	9,185.0
EPF Tax Transfers													
Insured Health Services	53.3	12.0	110.2	79.2	1,471.7	1,748.4	144.2	143.2	506.3	505.8	10.9	4.7	4,789.9
Post-Secondary Education	25.2	5.7	52.1	37.5	696.5	827.5	68.2	67.8	239.6	239.4	5.1	2.2	2,266.8
Sub Total - Tax Transfers	78.5	17.7	162.3	116.7	2,168.2	2,575.9	212.4	211.0	745.9	745.2	16.0	6.9	7,056.7
Associated Equalization*													
Insured Health Services	44.9	9.5	39.1	42.4	156.7	0	37.0	0	0	0	0	0	329.6
Post-Secondary Education	21.2	4.5	18.5	20.1	74.2	0	17.5	0	0	0	0	0	156.0
Sub Total - Associated Equalization	66.1	14.0	57.6	62.5	230.9	0	54.5	0	0	0	0	0	485.6
Insured Health Services	246.2	54.0	374.5	305.1	2,788.3	3,861.3	454.4	435.1	1,001.3	1,231.4	22.0	9.9	10,783.5
EHCS	26.1	5.7	39.6	32.3	295.0	408.5	48.1	46.1	105.9	130.3	2.3	1.1	1,141.0
Post-Secondary Education	109.6	24.1	166.8	136.0	1,241.9	1,719.7	202.3	193.8	445.9	548.5	9.8	4.4	4,802.8
Total General Support for Health and Post-Secondary Education under the EPF Arrangements*	381.9	83.8	580.9	473.4	4,325.2	5,989.5	704.8	675.0	1,553.1	1,910.2	34.1	15.4	16,727.3

*The equalization associated with the EPF tax transfer is paid and included under the Fiscal Equalization program (Section A). To avoid double counting, the value of equalization associated with the tax transfer is excluded from the Grand Totals in Section D.

ESTIMATED FEDERAL TRANSFERS TO THE PROVINCES, TERRITORIES AND MUNICIPALITIES (Continued)
FISCAL YEAR 1986-87
(\$ Millions)

Program	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	N.W.T.	Yukon	Total
C. SPECIFIC PURPOSE TRANSFERS													
Cash Transfers													
Canada Assistance Plan (CAP)	85.5	19.4	115.9	136.1	1,260.8	1,035.1	148.5	158.1	404.7	679.8	12.0	3.5	4,059.4
Other Health & Welfare	2.4	0.3	15.5	4.8	6.3	39.6	20.3	4.1	15.8	13.8	25.3	3.1	151.3
Official Languages in Education**	2.1	1.0	3.6	21.5	78.3	49.9	6.5	2.4	6.2	6.9	.6	.3	179.3
Services to Young Offenders	2.4	0.6	2.4	1.5	85.3	28.1	2.2	4.3	6.2	20.3	5.4	5.5	164.2
Crop Insurance	0.1	1.5	0.2	1.6	11.0	22.0	23.0	79.0	62.0	4.6	-	-	205.0
Transportation	11.7	1.8	5.9	6.9	11.9	12.9	2.7	0.4	1.0	21.5	4.8	0.9	82.4
Justice	1.2	0.1	2.2	1.2	16.2	27.8	2.6	2.1	5.7	6.0	0.8	0.5	66.4
Other Specific Purpose Cash Transfers**	10.6	1.6	10.5	0.4	81.1	6.0	1.3	6.8	-87.5	3.5	3.1	2.7	40.1
Sub Total - Cash Transfers	116.0	26.3	156.2	174.0	1,550.9	1,221.4	207.1	257.2	414.1	756.4	52.0	16.5	4,948.1
Tax Transfers													
5.0 Personal Income Tax Points for CAP	-	-	-	-	408.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	408.5
Sub Total - Tax Transfers	-	-	-	-	408.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	408.5
Total Specific Purpose Transfers	116.0	26.3	156.2	174.0	1,959.4	1,221.4	207.1	257.2	414.1	756.4	52.0	16.5	5,356.6
D. GRAND TOTALS													
Total Cash Transfers**	1,064.7	231.9	1,173.7	1,147.0	6,199.2	4,895.1	1,205.9	732.1	1,467.6	1,981.1	549.4	187.1	20,834.8
Total Tax Transfers*	78.5	17.7	162.3	116.7	2,838.7	2,575.9	212.4	211.0	745.9	745.2	16.0	6.9	7,727.2
Total Cash And Tax Transfers*	1,143.2	249.6	1,336.0	1,263.7	9,037.9	7,471.0	1,418.3	943.1	2,213.5	2,726.3	565.4	194.0	28,562.0

*The equalization associated with the EPF tax transfer is paid and included under the Fiscal Equalization program (Section A). To avoid double counting, the value of equalization associated with the tax transfer is excluded from the Grand Totals in Section D.

**An additional \$43.7 million of federal cash transfers has not been allocated by province. This includes \$37.5 million for the Official Languages in Education program. When the undistributed amount is included, total federal cash transfers are \$20,878.5 million and total cash plus tax transfers are \$28,605.7 million.



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For Immediate Release

February 27, 1986

Fact Sheet No. 5

THE SIZE OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE

In the May 23, 1985 Budget, the Minister of Finance announced reduction targets for the Treasury Board-controlled Public Service amounting to 15,000 person-years. These reductions, spread over a five-year period, begin with fiscal year 1986-87 (a 2% reduction from the 1985-86 Main Estimates level of 258,222 person-years) and continue at the rate of 1% per annum through to 1990-91. For 1986-87, these person-year reductions will generate a saving of approximately \$150 million toward reducing the deficit, and by 1990, when the 15,000 person-year reduction is complete, cumulative savings will exceed \$1.5 billion and recurring annual savings will be about \$0.5 billion.

The government's objective is to reduce the size and cost of the ongoing Public Service required to deliver government programs, while ensuring that essential government functions, services to the public, and services to health, safety and security are maintained. Reductions will be achieved through productivity increases, privatization of certain government activities and, where cost effective, the contracting-out of others. Initiatives proposed by the Ministerial Task Force on Program Review will continue to contribute to the identification of areas where the person-year reductions can be realized as a result of its examination of duplication, overlap and redundancy in government programs.

In carrying out these measures, efforts to achieve reductions through attrition have been and will continue to be utilized to the fullest degree. The innovative Work Force Adjustment policies, agreed to by the Public Service Unions and introduced in 1985, will assist in minimizing layoffs.

In the Main Estimates for 1986-87, Treasury Board has approved authorized person-years of 252,731; this represents a reduction of 5,491 person-years or 2.13% from the 1985-86 Main Estimates. It remains, therefore, to achieve a further reduction of approximately 9,500 over the following four years.

The Tables attached to this fact sheet show person-year comparisons between 1985-86 and 1986-87 for all departments and agencies whose person-years are subject to Treasury Board control. Specific details respecting these changes, on a department by department basis, are contained in Fact Sheet No. 3.

Commencing with fiscal year 1986-87, Treasury Board Ministers have decided to place separate controls on a portion of the RCMP's person-year authorities i.e., those members appointed under the RCMP Act (some 16,205 person-years in 1986-87). As with military personnel, this portion of the RCMP is not subject to key Public Service legislation such as the Public Service Employment Act, the Public Service Staff Relations Act or the Public Service Superannuation Act and will, therefore, no longer be included as part of the base of Treasury Board-controlled person-years.

With this change, the 1986-87 Main Estimates person-year authority level as shown in Part II becomes, exclusive of the 16,205 RCMP authorities, 236,526 person-years. However, notwithstanding this adjustment, the government is still committed to the announced five-year reduction target of 15,000 person-years. As already noted, 9,500 person-years remain to be reduced, and these can be achieved by the application of a reduction of approximately 1% over each of the next four years on this 1986-87 base.

Treasury Board will continue to ensure that any person-years approved for inclusion in Supplementary Estimates for a given fiscal year, over and above reduction targets, will be offset by lapses of person-year authorities elsewhere within the controlled Public Service during that same fiscal year.

As announced by the President of the Treasury Board in his January 17, 1986, statement on the impact of Public Service reductions, steps have been taken to ensure, to the greatest possible extent, that the impact of the reduction exercise on individual employees will be kept at a minimum level. In this regard, it is still considered that a maximum of 700 Public Service employees could be faced with layoff in 1986-87, and all possible measures are being taken to minimize this number.

INCREASES IN PERSON-YEARS
1985-86 to 1986-87

Department and agencies whose authorized person-years are increasing:

DEPARTMENTS/AGENCIES	1985-86	1986-87	CHANGE
NATIONAL REVENUE - TAXATION	19,863	20,137	274
ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE	19,377	19,563*	186
SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY	88	125	37
NATIONAL MUSEUMS OF CANADA	1,043	1,073	30
ENVIRONMENT	10,294	10,323	29
FINANCE - Inspector General of Banks	42	70	28
VETERANS AFFAIRS - Bureau of Pensions	118	135	17
Advocates			
CANADIAN AVIATION SAFETY BOARD	182	193	11
GOVERNOR GENERAL	109	119	10
VETERANS AFFAIRS - Pension Review Board	25	35	10
JUSTICE	1,389	1,398	9
FEDERAL COURT OF CANADA	184	191	7
CANADIAN HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION	159	165	6
SUPREME COURT OF CANADA	69	72	3
OFFICES OF THE INFORMATION AND PRIVACY	53	55	2
COMMISSIONERS			
NATIONAL PAROLE BOARD	311	312	1
Sub-total	53,306	53,966	660

*Members of the RCMP, appointed under the RCMP Act, will become subject to a separate Treasury Board control commencing with fiscal year 1986-87. This figure will be reduced by 16,205 person-years, therefore, and generate a figure of 3,358 person-years to be printed in the Main Estimates for 1986-87.

PERSON-YEARS REMAINING CONSTANT
1985-86 to 1986-87

DEPARTMENTS/AGENCIES	1985-86	1986-87	CHANGE
STATUS OF WOMEN - OFFICE OF THE COORDINATOR	43	43	0
CHIEF ELECTORAL OFFICER	51	51	0
INSURANCE	226	226	0
CANADIAN LIVESTOCK FEED BOARD	25	25	0
COMMISSIONER FOR FEDERAL JUDICIAL AFFAIRS	32	32	0
Sub-total	377	377	0

REDUCTION IN PERSON-YEARS
1985-86 to 1986-87

Departments and agencies whose person-years are decreasing:

DEPARTMENTS/AGENCIES	1985-86	1986-87	CHANGE
RESTRICTIVE TRADE PRACTICES COMMISSION	17	16	(1)
VETERANS AFFAIRS - War Veterans Allowance Board	35	34	(1)
MEDICAL RESEARCH COUNCIL	54	53	(1)
CANADA LABOUR RELATIONS BOARD	104	103	(1)
FINANCE - Canadian Import Tribunal	41	40	(1)
CANADIAN INTERGOVERNMENTAL CONFERENCE SECRETARIAT	25	24	(1)
IMMIGRATION APPEAL BOARD	89	87	(2)
TARIFF BOARD	41	39	(2)
LAW REFORM COMMISSION OF CANADA	47	45	(2)
TAX COURT OF CANADA	60	58	(2)
INTERNATIONAL JOINT COMMISSION	47	45	(2)
GRAIN TRANSPORTATION AGENCY ADMINISTRATOR	34	31	(3)
CANADIAN DAIRY COMMISSION	78	75	(3)
SOCIAL SCIENCES & HUMANITIES RESEARCH COUNCIL	107	103	(4)
ECONOMIC COUNCIL OF CANADA	133	128	(5)
NATURAL SCIENCES & ENGINEERING RESEARCH COUNCIL	148	143	(5)
COMPTROLLER GENERAL	156	150	(6)
PUBLIC SERVICE STAFF RELATIONS BOARD	174	168	(6)
LABOUR	828	821	(7)
NORTHERN PIPELINE AGENCY	11	3	(8)
INVESTMENT CANADA	136	127	(9)
ATOMIC ENERGY CONTROL BOARD	285	275	(10)
VETERANS AFFAIRS - Canadian Pension Commission	397	383	(14)
CANADIAN RADIO-TELEVISION & TELECOMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION	425	410	(15)
PRIVY COUNCIL	594	579	(15)
TREASURY BOARD	818	803	(15)
SOLICITOR GENERAL	319	303	(16)
NATIONAL ENERGY BOARD	466	449	(17)
FINANCE	811	788	(23)
NATIONAL FILM BOARD	789	761	(28)
PUBLIC ARCHIVES	816	786	(30)
NATIONAL CAPITAL COMMISSION	1,000	964	(36)
NATIONAL LIBRARY	549	512	(37)
SCIENCE COUNCIL OF CANADA	68	30	(38)
CANADIAN INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY	1,161	1,120	(41)
EMPLOYMENT AND IMMIGRATION	24,127	24,079	(48)
NATIONAL RESEARCH COUNCIL OF CANADA	3,449	3,385	(64)
CANADIAN TRANSPORT COMMISSION	839	764	(75)

DEPARTMENTS/AGENCIES	1985-86	1986-87	CHANGE
COMMUNICATIONS	2,397	2,311	(86)
STATISTICS CANADA	4,472	4,377	(95)
NATIONAL REVENUE - CUSTOMS AND EXCISE	10,148	10,045	(103)
CORRECTIONAL SERVICE	11,105	10,994	(111)
CONSUMER AND CORPORATE AFFAIRS	2,467	2,346	(121)
VETERANS AFFAIRS - Veterans Affairs	3,521	3,398	(123)
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION	2,676	2,550	(126)
SECRETARY OF STATE	3,212	3,073	(139)
FISHERIES AND OCEANS	6,353	6,189	(164)
EXTERNAL AFFAIRS	4,628	4,454	(174)
REGIONAL INDUSTRIAL EXPANSION	2,970	2,783	(187)
ENERGY, MINES AND RESOURCES	5,297	5,001	(296)
INDIAN AFFAIRS & NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT	6,245	5,871	(374)
AGRICULTURE	13,336	12,960	(376)
NATIONAL HEALTH AND WELFARE	9,833	9,440	(393)
SUPPLY AND SERVICES	10,445	9,990	(455)
PUBLIC WORKS	8,558	8,009	(549)
TRANSPORT	22,011	21,388	(623)
NATIONAL DEFENCE	35,587	34,525	(1,062)
Sub-total	204,539	198,388	(6,151)
TOTAL	258,222	252,731*	(5,491)

*Due to separate controls being placed on 16,205 person-year authorities (members of the RCMP appointed under the RCMP Act), this figure will become 236,526 for purposes of the 1986-87 Main Estimates.



News Release

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For Immediate Release
February 27, 1986

Fact Sheet No. 3

Highlights by Ministry

The 1986-87 Main Estimates tabled today are composed of \$107.0 billion in budgetary Estimates and \$0.4 billion in loans, investments and advances or non-budgetary Estimates.

The following pages provide highlights, by Ministry, of the major changes between the 1985-86 and 1986-87 Main Estimates. Details are provided for person-year changes which are the direct result of specific program changes. In general, the remaining reductions are those required to achieve the Public Service reduction targets.

A Ministry includes the department and all agencies for which a Minister reports to Parliament.

Only major changes are highlighted, therefore their sum does not necessarily equal the net change in Estimates shown for the Ministry.

À publier immédiatement
Le 27 février 1986

Précis d'information n° 3

Faits saillants, par portefeuille

Le Budget des dépenses principal de 1986-1987 comprend 107.0 milliards de dollars en dépenses budgétaires et 0.4 milliard en prêts, dotations en capital et avances, c'est-à-dire en dépenses non budgétaires.

Le présent document expose les faits saillants, par portefeuille, des principales variations entre le Budget des dépenses principal de 1985-1986 et celui de 1986-1987. Il décrit les changements des années-personnes qui résultent de modifications apportées aux programmes. En général, les autres réductions donnent suite aux mesures de réduction des effectifs de la Fonction publique.

Le portefeuille englobe le ministère et les organismes à l'égard desquels le ministre de tutelle rend compte au Parlement.

Seules les modifications importantes sont présentées; par conséquent, la somme des éléments donnés n'est pas nécessairement égale à la variation nette des prévisions afférentes au portefeuille.

	Loans, Investments and Advances/ Prêts, dotations en capital et avances (\$ millions)		Authorized Person-Years/ Années-personnes autorisées	
	Budgetary/ Budgetaire (\$ millions)			
	1985-86	1986-87	1985-86	1986-87
Department	1,680.2	1,706.4	-	12,960
Canadian Dairy Commission	4.4	4.5	-	75
Canadian Livestock Feed Board	19.7	19.7	-	25
Farm Credit Corporation	-	-	90.0	-
				Ministère Commission canadienne du lait Office canadien des proviendes Société du crédit agricole
TOTAL	1,704.3	1,730.6	90.0	13,060
			13,439	TOTAL

DepartmentMinistère

Net increase of \$26.2 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
Net decrease of 376 person-years.

Augmentation nette de 26.2 millions de dollars au chapitre du
budgétaire. Diminution nette de 376 années-personnes.

- increase of \$53.9 million in the Canadian Forestry Service for various workload and program changes including Economic and Regional Development Agreements;
- increase of \$22.1 million for drought assistance to farmers in Western Canada;
- increase of \$17.4 million due to higher salary costs;
- net increase of \$14.7 million for various other workload increases;
- increase of \$14.3 million for higher payments for Agriculture under the Economic and Regional Development Agreements with the provinces;
- increases of \$5.6 million and 20 person-years reflecting a transfer from External Affairs of the office of the Minister of State for the Canadian Wheat Board and the special group on grains;
- increases of \$3.1 million and 36 person-years for the Food Research Centre at St-Hyacinthe;
- increase of \$45.0 million for the Federal/Provincial Crop Insurance Program;
- increase of \$22.1 million for drought assistance to farmers in Western Canada;
- increase of \$17.4 million due to higher salary costs;
- net increase of \$14.7 million for various other workload increases;
- increase of \$14.3 million for higher payments for Agriculture under the Economic and Regional Development Agreements with the provinces;
- increases of \$5.6 million and 20 person-years reflecting a transfer from External Affairs of the office of the Minister of State for the Canadian Wheat Board and the special group on grains;
- increases of \$3.1 million and 36 person-years for the Food Research Centre at St-Hyacinthe;
- increase of \$45.0 million for the programme fédéral-provincial d'assurance-récoltes;
- augmentation de 22.1 millions pour l'aide aux agriculteurs de l'Ouest du Canada victimes de la sécheresse;
- augmentation de 17.4 millions due à la hausse des coûts salariaux;
- augmentation nette de 14.7 millions pour diverses augmentations de la charge de travail;
- augmentation de 14.3 millions en raison de la hausse des paiements relatifs aux EDER conclues avec les provinces;
- augmentation de 5.6 millions et de 20 années-personnes en raison du transfert, du ministère des Affaires extérieures, du cabinet du ministre d'État à la Commission canadienne du blé et du groupe chargé des céréales;
- augmentation de 3.1 millions et de 36 années-personnes destinés au Centre de recherche agro-alimentaire de Saint-Hyacinthe;

- net decrease of \$47.8 million in capital funds due to the completion of major construction projects;
- decrease of \$34.5 million for payments into the Western Grain Stabilization Fund reflecting a lower levy rate;
- decrease of \$25.4 million in capital, operating costs, wages and salaries and transfer payments to achieve specific reductions announced in the May 1985 Budget;
- decrease of \$15.0 million for named commodities under the Agricultural Stabilization Act as amended in June 1985;
- decrease of \$11.7 million due to the termination of the Forest Sector Strategy and reduced contributions to the Maritime Forest Ranger School;
- decrease of \$4.0 million for the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Program;
- decrease of \$11.5 million associated with the person-year reductions.

Canadian Dairy Commission

Net increase of \$0.1 million in budgetary Main Estimates due to higher rent costs which have been partially offset by savings resulting from the reduction of 3 authorized person-years.

Canadian Livestock Feed Board

No change.

Farm Credit Corporation

Net decrease of \$90.0 million in loans, investments and advances as a result of borrowings in the capital markets.

- diminution nette de 47.8 millions en dotations en capital due à l'achèvement de grands travaux de construction;
- diminution de 34.5 millions des paiements versés au Fonds de stabilisation du grain de l'Ouest faisant suite à la baisse du taux de prélèvement;
- diminution de 25.4 millions des coûts en capital, de fonctionnement, des salaires et traitements et des paiements de transfert faisant suite à des mesures de réduction particulières annoncées dans le Budget de mai 1985;
- diminution de 15.0 millions à l'égard de certaines marchandises, à la suite de modifications apportées à la Loi sur la stabilisation des prix agricoles en juin 1985;
- diminution de 11.7 millions due à la suppression de la stratégie du secteur forestier et à la réduction des contributions à l'école des gardes forestiers des Maritimes;
- diminution de 4.0 millions à l'égard du programme de paiements anticipés pour le grain des Prairies;
- diminution de 11.5 millions reliés à la réduction des années-personnes.

Commission canadienne du lait

Augmentation nette de 0.1 million de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire due à la hausse des loyers, laquelle est partiellement compensée par la réduction de 3 années-personnes autorisées.

Office canadien des provendes

Aucun changement.

Société du crédit agricole

Diminution nette de 90.0 millions de dollars au chapitre des prêts, dotations en capital et avances due aux emprunts sur les marchés des capitaux.

COMMUNICATIONS

MAIN ESTIMATES/BUDGET DES DÉPENSES PRINCIPAL

COMMUNICATIONS

	Loans, Investments and Advances/ Prêts, dotations en capital et avances (\$ millions)				Authorized Person-Years/ Années-personnes autorisées
	Budgetary/ Budgetaire (\$ millions)	1986-87	1985-86	1986-87	1985-86
Department Canada Council	353.4 72.0	265.2 74.0	- -	- -	2,311 -
Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	846.8	869.5	-	-	-
Canadian Film Development Corporation	65.3	77.8	-	-	-
Canadian Radio- television and Telecommunications Commission	25.4	25.7	-	-	410
National Arts Centre Corporation	14.6	15.0	-	-	-
National Film Board	62.9	64.5	-	-	761
National Library	32.9	31.4	-	-	512
National Museums of Canada	74.9	77.2	-	-	1,073
Public Archives	41.9	42.3	-	-	786
TOTAL	1,590.1	1,542.7	-	-	5,853
					6,019
					5,853
					TOTAL

Department

Ministère

Net decrease of \$88.2 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
Net decrease of 86 person-years.

Diminution nette de 88.2 millions de dollars au chapitre du
budgétaire. Diminution nette de 86 années-personnes.

- increase of \$10.5 million for the Canadian Space Industry
Development Contribution Program;
- increase of \$5.9 million for various Economic and
Regional Development Agreements with the provinces;
- increase of \$3.4 million for higher salary costs;
- increase of \$3.0 million for the Corporate Systems
Infrastructure Program;

- augmentation de 10.5 millions pour le Programme de contributions
au développement de l'industrie spatiale canadienne;
- augmentation de 5.9 millions pour diverses ententes de
développement économique et régional conclues avec les provinces;
- augmentation de 3.4 millions pour des hausses salariales;
- augmentation de 3.0 millions pour le programme des infrastructures
de systèmes intégrés;

COMMUNICATIONS

- increase of \$1.8 million for the Canadian Workplace Automation Research Centre;
- increase of \$1.0 million for various Spectrum Management functions;
- decrease of \$81.8 million for the transfer of the Canada Museums Construction Corporation Inc. to the Department of Public Works;
- decrease of \$11.1 million in financing for satellite communications technology development including the L-SAT, M-SAT and Satellite Prime Contractor programs;
- decrease of \$10.8 million for the Special Program of Cultural Initiatives;
- decreases of \$4.1 million and 2 person-years for various informatics and communications technology development initiatives;
- decrease of \$3.9 million for the David Florida Laboratory expansion;
- decrease of \$2.3 million associated with the remaining person-year reductions.

Canada Council

Net increase of \$2.0 million in the payment to the Council due to interest foregone as a result of implementing the government's revised draw-down policies.

Canadian Broadcasting Corporation

Net increase of \$22.7 million in budgetary Main Estimates.

- increase of \$10.0 million for higher salary costs;
- increase of \$8.5 million for extraordinary price increases in such areas as program purchases, property taxes and insurance;
- increase of \$4.2 million due to reimbursement of interest foregone as a result of implementing the government's revised draw-down policies.

COMMUNICATIONS

- augmentation de 1.8 million destiné au Centre canadien de recherche sur l'informatisation du travail;
- augmentation de 1.0 million pour diverses fonctions relatives à la gestion du spectre;
- diminution de 81.8 millions suite au transfert de la Société de construction des musées du Canada Inc. au ministère des Travaux publics;
- diminution de 11.1 millions des besoins de financement reliés au développement des technologies de télécommunications par satellite, y compris les programmes de liaison L-SAT, M-SAT et le Programme de développement du maître d'oeuvre du satellite;
- diminution de 10.8 millions au Programme spécial d'initiatives culturelles;
- diminution de 4.1 millions et de 2 années-personnes à l'égard de diverses mesures de développement des techniques de l'informatique et des communications;
- diminution de 3.9 millions reliée à l'agrandissement du laboratoire David Florida;
- diminution de 2.3 millions reliée aux autres réductions d'années-personnes.

Conseil des Arts du Canada

Augmentation nette de 2.0 millions de dollars du paiement au Conseil due à la remise d'intérêts en vertu de la nouvelle politique fédérale de gestion de la trésorerie.

Société Radio-Canada

Augmentation nette de 22.7 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire.

- augmentation de 10.0 millions due aux hausses salariales;
- augmentation de 8.5 millions suite à des hausses de prix inhabituelles dans les domaines des achats de programmes, des taxes foncières et des assurances;
- augmentation de 4.2 millions due à la remise d'intérêts en vertu de la nouvelle politique fédérale de gestion de la trésorerie.

COMMUNICATIONS

Canadian Film Development Corporation

Net increase of \$12.5 million in budgetary Main Estimates as a result of rescheduling expenditures of the Canadian Broadcast Program Development Fund.

Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission

Net increase of \$0.3 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
Net decrease of 15 person-years.

- increase of \$0.9 million for higher salary costs;
- increase of \$0.1 million as a result of the transfer of costs associated with the Canada Gazette from the Department of Supply and Services;
- decrease of \$0.7 million associated with the reduction in person-years.

National Arts Centre Corporation

Net increase of \$0.4 million in budgetary Main Estimates primarily due to interest foregone as a result of implementing the government's revised draw-down policies.

National Film Board

Net increase of \$1.6 million in budgetary Main Estimates for additional salary and operating costs. Net decrease of 28 person-years.

National Library

Net decrease of \$1.5 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
Net decrease of 37 person-years.

- increase of \$0.9 million to cover additional operating costs and higher salaries;
- decreases of \$1.7 million and 18 person-years associated with completion of a pilot project to test telecommunications technology for bibliographic data interchange;
- decrease of \$0.7 million associated with the remaining person-year reductions.

COMMUNICATIONS

Société de développement de l'industrie cinématographique canadienne

Augmentation nette de 12.5 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire due à la modification des dépenses prévues pour le Fonds de développement de la production d'émissions canadiennes.

Conseil de la radiodiffusion et des télécommunications canadiennes

Augmentation nette de 0.3 million de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire. Diminution nette de 15 années-personnes.

- augmentation de 0.9 million due à la hausse des coûts salariaux;
- augmentation de 0.1 million résultant du transfert, du ministère des Approvisionnements et Services, de coûts relatifs à la Gazette du Canada;
- diminution de 0.7 million reliée à la réduction des années-personnes.

Corporation du Centre national des Arts

Augmentation nette de 0.4 million de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire en raison surtout de la remise d'intérêts en vertu de la nouvelle politique fédérale de gestion de la trésorerie.

Office national du film

Augmentation nette de 1.6 million de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire reliée à la hausse des coûts salariaux et de fonctionnement. Diminution nette de 28 années-personnes.

Bibliothèque nationale

Diminution nette de 1.5 million de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire.
Diminution nette de 37 années-personnes.

- augmentation de 0.9 million due aux hausses des coûts de fonctionnement et des coûts salariaux;
- diminution de 1.7 million et de 18 années-personnes liée à l'achèvement d'un projet pilote en techniques de télécommunications pour l'échange de données bibliographiques;
- diminution de 0.7 million reliée aux autres réductions d'années-personnes.

National Museums of Canada

Net increase of \$2.3 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
Net increase of 30 person-years.

- increases of \$1.3 million and 30 person-years for increased workload;
- increase of \$0.9 million for minor capital replacement plan.

Public Archives

Net increase of \$0.4 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
Net decrease of 30 person-years.

- increases of \$1.1 million and 4 person-years as a result of the transfer of record-keeping activities from other departments;
- net decrease of \$0.7 million in operating costs and salaries;
- decrease of 34 person-years associated with the overall person-year reductions.

Musées nationaux

Augmentation nette de 2.3 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire. Augmentation nette de 30 années-personnes.

- augmentation de 1.3 million et de 30 années-personnes due à l'accroissement de la charge de travail;
- augmentation de 0.9 million pour le plan de remplacement du petit matériel.

Archives publiques

Augmentation nette de 0.4 million de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire. Diminution nette de 30 années-personnes.

- augmentation de 1.1 million et de 4 années-personnes due au transfert, d'autres ministères, d'activités de gestion des documents;
- diminution nette de 0.7 million des coûts de fonctionnement et des coûts salariaux;
- diminution de 34 années-personnes reliée à la réduction générale des effectifs.

	Budgetary/ Budgetaire (\$ millions)		Loans, Investments and Advances/ Prêts, dotations en capital et avances (\$ millions)		Authorized Person-Years/ Années-personnes autorisées	
	1985-86	1986-87	1985-86	1986-87	1985-86	1986-87
Department Canada Post Corporation	193.4 370.0	165.8 121.0	- -	- -	2,467 -	2,346 -
Restrictive Trade Practices Commission Standards Council of Canada	1.2 5.4	1.1 6.9	- -	- -	17 -	16 -
						Ministère Société canadienne des postes Commission sur les pratiques restrictives du commerce Conseil canadien des normes
TOTAL	570.0	294.8	-	-	2,484	2,362

Department

Ministère

Net decrease of \$27.6 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
Net decrease of 121 person-years.

Diminution nette de 27.6 millions de dollars au chapitre du
budgétaire. Diminution nette de 121 années-personnes.

- increase of \$3.7 million for higher salary costs;
- increases of \$1.4 million and 15 person-years for increased requirements for implementation of new Conflict of Interest Guidelines;
- decreases of \$27.2 million and 41 person-years due to lower requirements for assistance to homeowners affected by urea formaldehyde foam insulation;
- decreases of \$5.5 million and 95 person-years associated with the remaining person-year and various other reductions.

- augmentation de 3.7 millions pour la hausse des coûts salariaux;
- augmentation de 1.4 million et de 15 années-personnes pour la mise en oeuvre des nouvelles lignes directrices sur les conflits d'intérêts;
- diminution de 27.2 millions et de 41 années-personnes due à la réduction des besoins au chapitre de l'aide aux propriétaires d'habitations isolées à la mousse d'urée-formaldéhyde;
- diminution de 5.5 millions et de 95 années-personnes reliée aux réductions d'années-personnes et à d'autres réductions.

Canada Post Corporation

Société canadienne des postes

Net decrease of \$249.0 million in budgetary Main Estimates due to a reduction of \$200.0 million in the statutory payment for the expected operating deficit and a reduction of \$70.0 million in the infrastructure subsidy payment for cultural mail. This is partially offset by a transfer of \$21.0 million from Public Works for grants in lieu of taxes paid on property under the administration and control of the Canada Post Corporation.

Diminution nette de 249.0 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire due à une réduction de 200.0 millions en paiements législatifs à l'égard du déficit d'exploitation et à une réduction de 70.0 millions à l'égard des subventions pour l'infrastructure postale touchant les envois à caractère culturel. Ces réductions sont partiellement compensées par le transfert, des Travaux publics, d'une somme de 21.0 millions pour des subventions tenant lieu d'impôts fonciers versées pour des propriétés administrées et contrôlées par la Société.

Restrictive Trade Practices Commission

Net decreases of \$0.1 million in budgetary Main Estimates and 1 person-year associated with reduced requirements for the Petroleum Industry Inquiry.

Standards Council of Canada

Net increase of \$1.5 million in budgetary Main Estimates due to less funds available from the accumulated surplus of the Standards Council.

Commission sur les pratiques restrictives du commerce

Diminution nette de 0.1 million de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire et de 1 année-personne reliée à la réduction des besoins pour l'enquête sur la concurrence dans l'industrie pétrolière.

Conseil canadien des normes

Augmentation nette de 1.5 million de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire due à la réduction de l'apport provenant des fonds excédentaires du Conseil canadien des normes.

EMPLOYMENT AND IMMIGRATION

MAIN ESTIMATES/BUDGET DES DÉPENSES PRINCIPAL

EMPLOI ET IMMIGRATION

	Loans, Investments and Advances/ Prêts, dotations en capital et avances (\$ millions)				Authorized Person-Years/ Années-personnes autorisées	
	Budgetary/ Budgétaire (\$ millions)	1985-86	1986-87	1987-88	1985-86	1986-87
Department/Commission Immigration Appeal Board	4,045.2	4,728.7			24,127	24,079
	4.5	4.7			89	87
TOTAL	4,049.7	4,733.4			24,216	24,166
						TOTAL
Ministère/Commission						
Department/Commission						
Net increase of \$683.5 million in budgetary Main Estimates. Net decrease of 48 person-years.						
- increase of \$650.0 million for the Canadian Jobs Strategy as announced in the May 1985 Budget, with the increase in person-years being accommodated through internal redeployment;						
- increase of \$256.8 million in the Government's contribution to the Unemployment Insurance Account resulting from a greater number of unemployed receiving the regionally extended benefits and an increase in the average weekly benefits rate partially offset by a decrease in the unemployment rate;						
- increase of \$41.3 million for higher costs of salaries and wages;						
- increase of \$7.0 million in the Government's contribution in respect of Fishermen's Benefits resulting from an increase in the average weekly benefit rate partially offset by a decrease in the number of beneficiaries;						
- increase of \$5.9 million in charges for common services provided by other federal departments;						
- increase of \$2.6 million for work sharing initiatives;						
- increase of \$1.8 million in the Immigration Program for non-discretionary expenditures such as detention and deportation costs, legal costs and processing of applications for visas;						
- decrease of \$220.4 million associated with the old job creation and training programs;						
Ministère/Commission						
Augmentation nette de 683.5 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire. Diminution nette de 48 années-personnes.						
- augmentation de 650.0 millions pour la Planification de l'emploi, tel qu'annoncé dans le Budget de mai 1985, l'augmentation des années-personnes étant compensée par la réaffectation interne;						
- augmentation de 256.8 millions de la contribution gouvernementale au compte d'assurance-chômage due à l'augmentation du nombre de bénéficiaires de l'extension des prestations dans les régions et due à la hausse du taux hebdomadaire moyen des prestations, laquelle est partiellement compensée par la baisse du taux de chômage;						
- augmentation de 41.3 millions due à la hausse des salaires et des traitements;						
- augmentation de 7.0 millions de la contribution gouvernementale aux prestations des pêcheurs due à la hausse du taux hebdomadaire des prestations, laquelle est partiellement compensée par une baisse du nombre de bénéficiaires;						
- augmentation de 5.9 millions des coûts des services partagés assurés par d'autres ministères fédéraux;						
- augmentation de 2.6 millions destinés à des mesures touchant le partage du travail;						
- augmentation de 1.8 million au Programme d'immigration pour des dépenses non discrétionnaires telles que les coûts de détention et de déportation, les frais juridiques et les frais reliés au traitement des demandes de visas;						
- diminution de 220.4 millions reliée aux anciens programmes de création d'emploi et de formation;						

EMPLOYMENT AND IMMIGRATION

- decrease of \$52.0 million resulting from various expenditure reduction initiatives. The major decreases are \$11.7 million as a result of reductions announced in the May 1985 Budget and \$36.5 million from the November 1984 Economic and Fiscal Statement;
- decrease of \$5.2 million in budgetary requirements due to additional recoveries from the Unemployment Insurance Account for costs associated with the administration of Unemployment Insurance;
- decrease of \$4.3 million resulting from operational and administrative changes in the department and commission;
- decrease of 48 person-years as a result of the automation of Employment Services.

Immigration Appeal Board

Increase of \$0.2 million as a result of additional operating costs. Decrease of 2 person-years due to the installation of an automated system.

EMPLOI ET IMMIGRATION

- diminution de 52.0 millions due à diverses mesures de réduction des dépenses, principalement 11.7 millions suite à celles annoncées dans le Budget de mai 1985 et 36.5 millions suite à celles contenues dans l'Exposé économique et financier de novembre 1984;
- diminution de 5.2 millions des besoins budgétaires due au recouvrement plus grand, du compte d'A.-C., des coûts reliés à l'administration de l'A.-C.;
- diminution de 4.3 millions faisant suite à des changements d'ordres administratif et organisationnel dans le Ministère et la Commission;
- diminution de 48 années-personnes due à l'automatisation des services de placement.

Commission d'appel de l'immigration

Augmentation de 0.2 million de dollars due à la hausse des coûts de fonctionnement. Diminution de 2 années-personnes résultant de l'installation d'un système informatique.

	Loans, Investments and Advances/ Prêts, dotations en capital et avances (\$ millions)				Authorized Person-Years/ Années-personnes autorisées	
	Budgetary/ Budgétaire (\$ millions)	1985-86	1986-87	1985-86	1986-87	1986-87
Department						
Atomic Energy Control Board	2,820.5	1,625.2	8.3	3.7	5,297	5,001
Atomic Energy of Canada Limited	23.7	23.1	-	-	285	275
National Energy Board	331.6	215.8	-	-	-	-
	27.0	26.5	-	-	466	449
Petro-Canada International Assistance Corporation	30.5	56.9	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	3,233.3	1,947.5	8.3	3.7	6,048	5,725
						TOTAL

Department

Ministère

Net decrease of \$1,195.3 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
Net decrease of \$4.6 million in loans, investments and advances. Net decrease of 296 person-years.

Diminution nette de 1,195.3 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire. Diminution nette de 4.6 millions de dollars des prêts, dotations en capital et avances. Diminution nette de 296 années-personnes.

- increase of \$21.3 million and a decrease of 1 person-year for Mineral Development Agreements with the provinces;
- increases of \$6.9 million and 23 person-years for the Frontier Energy Geoscience program;
- net decreases of \$655.8 million and 123 person-years due to the phasing out of the Petroleum Incentives Program as announced in the May 1985 Budget;
- decreases of \$280.0 million and 22 person-years for the termination of the Petroleum Compensation Program;
- decreases of \$147.0 million and 49 person-years due to the phasing out of the contributions under the Canadian Home Insulation Program and the Canadian Oil Substitution Program;
- decrease of \$48.1 million for Natural Gas Laterals Program as a result of program phase-out;
- decrease of \$16.2 million due to the rephasing of several remote sensing activities;

- augmentation de 21.3 millions et diminution de 1 année-personne résultant des ententes de développement des ressources minérales conclues avec les provinces;
- augmentation de 6.9 millions et de 23 années-personnes pour le Programme d'énergie géoscientifique des régions pionnières;
- diminution nette de 655.8 millions et de 123 années-personnes due à l'élimination progressive du Programme d'encouragement du secteur pétrolier annoncée dans le Budget de mai 1985;
- diminution de 280.0 millions et de 22 années-personnes résultant de l'abolition du Programme d'indemnisation pétrolière;
- diminution de 147.0 millions et de 49 années-personnes due à l'élimination progressive des contributions au Programme d'isolation thermique des résidences canadiennes et au Programme canadien de remplacement du pétrole;
- diminution de 48.1 millions due à l'élimination progressive du Programme d'embranchements du gaz naturel;
- diminution de 16.2 millions due à la modification du calendrier de plusieurs activités de télédétection;

ENERGY, MINES AND RESOURCES

- net decreases of \$5.7 million and 31 person-years for other changes in the Minerals and Earth Sciences Program;
- decrease of \$4.6 million in loans to Manitoba Hydro due to completion of the current phase of facilities construction;
- net decrease of \$70.7 million and decrease of 93 person-years associated with program restructuring and terminations.

Atomic Energy Control Board

Net decrease of \$0.6 million in budgetary Main Estimates due to a reduction of 10 person-years.

Atomic Energy of Canada Limited

Net decrease of \$115.8 million in budgetary Main Estimates.

- decrease of \$84.7 million as a result of the closure of the Cape Breton Heavy Water Plants;
- decrease of \$30.0 million due to reduced R&D funding as announced in the May 1985 Budget.

National Energy Board

Net decrease of \$0.5 million in budgetary Main Estimates due to a reduction of 17 person-years.

Petro-Canada International Assistance Corporation

Net increase of \$26.4 million in budgetary Main Estimates. This increase has been offset by a \$30.0 million decrease in the Canadian International Development Agency Bilateral Loans for oil and gas development.

ÉNERGIE, MINES ET RESSOURCES

- diminution nette de 5.7 millions et de 31 années-personnes pour d'autres changements affectant le Programme des minéraux et des sciences de la Terre;
- diminution de 4.6 millions des prêts consentis à Hydro-Manitoba suite à l'achèvement de la phase actuelle de construction d'installations;
- diminution nette de 70.7 millions et diminution de 93 années-personnes due à la restructuration et à l'abolition d'éléments de programmes.

Commission de contrôle de l'énergie atomique

Diminution nette de 0.6 million de dollars au chapitre du budgetaire due à la réduction de 10 années-personnes.

Énergie atomique du Canada Limitée

Diminution nette de 115.8 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgetaire.

- diminution de 84.7 millions due à la fermeture des usines d'eau lourde du Cap-Breton;
- diminution de 30.0 millions due à la réduction des fonds destinés à la R et D annoncée dans le Budget de mai 1985.

Office national de l'énergie

Diminution nette de 0.5 million de dollars au chapitre du budgetaire due à la réduction de 17 années-personnes.

Société Petro-Canada pour l'assistance internationale

Augmentation nette de 26.4 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgetaire. Cette augmentation est compensée par une diminution de 30.0 millions de dollars en prêts bilatéraux à l'Agence canadienne de développement international destinés à des projets de mise en valeur du pétrole et du gaz.

	Loans, Investments and Advances/ Prêts, dotations en capital et avances (\$ millions)				Authorized Person-Years/ Années-personnes autorisées	
	Budgetary/ Budgétaire (\$ millions)	1985-86	1986-87	1985-86	1986-87	1986-87
Department	727.0		745.3	-	10,294	10,323
						Ministère
Department						
Net increase of \$18.3 million in budgetary Main Estimates. Net increase of 29 person-years.						Augmentation nette de 18.3 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire. Augmentation nette de 29 années-personnes.
- increase of \$18.2 million for higher salary costs;						- augmentation de 18.2 millions due à la hausse des coûts salariaux;
- increases of \$9.4 million and 77 person-years in Parks Canada's capital expenditures;						- augmentation de 9.4 millions et de 77 années-personnes pour les dépenses en capital de Parcs Canada;
- increases of \$2.5 million and 26 person-years to various programs for monitoring water quality and quantity;						- augmentation de 2.5 millions et de 26 années-personnes pour divers programmes de surveillance de la qualité et du volume de l'eau;
- increases of \$1.4 million and 13 person-years for the implementation of the Pesticides Action Plan;						- augmentation de 1.4 million et de 13 années-personnes pour la mise en oeuvre du plan d'action touchant les pesticides;
- increases of \$1.4 million and 8 person-years to respond to the recommendations of the Leblond Commission;						- augmentation de 1.4 million et de 8 années-personnes pour donner suite aux recommandations de la Commission Leblond;
- increase of \$0.9 million in contributions for water and sewage treatment;						- augmentation de 0.9 million des contributions versées pour le traitement de l'eau et des eaux usées;
- decrease of \$8.4 million due to the completion of the National Hydrology Research Institute;						- diminution de 8.4 millions due à l'achèvement de l'Institut national de recherche en hydrologie;
- decrease of \$1.1 million and an increase of 8 person- years for various transfers and increased workload in the department;						- diminution de 1.1 million et augmentation de 8 années-personnes pour divers transferts et l'accroissement de la charge de travail au ministère;
- decrease of \$6.0 million associated with a 103 person-year reduction.						- diminution de 6.0 millions reliée à la réduction de 103 années-personnes.

	Budgetary/ Budgetaire (\$ millions)		Loans, Investments and Advances/ Prêts, dotations en capital et avances (\$ millions)		Authorized Person-Years/ Années-personnes autorisées	
	1985-86	1986-87	1985-86	1986-87	1985-86	1986-87
Department Canadian Commercial Corporation	779.0	819.8	6.8	6.8	4,628	4,454
Canadian International Development Agency	15.8	16.1	-	-	-	-
	1,361.8	1,923.6	365.2	-	1,161	1,120
Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security	-	3.0	-	-	-	-
Export Development Corporation	-	-	240.0	313.0	-	-
International Centre for Ocean Development	-	4.2	-	-	-	-
International Development Research Centre	86.0	95.0	-	-	-	-
International Joint Commission	3.4	3.5	-	-	47	45
TOTAL	2,246.1	2,865.2	612.0	319.8	5,836	5,619
					510	490 TOTAL

Ministère	Ministère
Net increase of \$40.8 million in budgetary Main Estimates. No change in loans, investments and advances. Net decrease of 174 person-years.	Augmentation nette de 40.8 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire. Aucun changement au niveau des prêts, dotations en capital et avances. Diminution nette de 174 années-personnes.
- increase of \$31.0 million for the Washington Chancery Construction Project;	- augmentation de 31.0 millions pour le projet de construction de la Chancellerie de Washington;
- increase of \$9.4 million for higher cost of rent, utilities and repair and upkeep abroad;	- augmentation de 9.4 millions en raison des augmentations de loyers, des services publics et des coûts de réparation et d'entretien à l'étranger;
- increase of \$6.1 million to provide for changes in Canada's assessed share of international organizations budgets and other grants and contributions of a quasi-statutory nature;	- augmentation de 6.1 millions tenant compte des changements au chapitre de la contribution du Canada aux budgets des organismes internationaux et au chapitre des autres subventions et contributions de nature quasi statutaire;

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

- increases of \$3.6 million and 9 person-years for approved initiatives such as encouraging foreign investment, Immigration Service Cost Recovery System and Space Counsellor in Paris;
- increase of \$3.0 million to implement Phase I of the National Trade Strategy;
- increase of \$1.6 million to maintain the purchasing power of the department's Long Range Capital Program for construction and acquisition of real property abroad;
- increase of \$1.4 million for operations of the Passport Office;
- decreases of \$5.5 million and 20 person-years due to the transfer to the Department of Agriculture of the office of the Minister of State for the Canadian Wheat Board and the special group on grains;
- decrease of \$5.0 million for post closures and general restraint measures announced in November 1984 Economic and Fiscal Statement;
- net decreases of \$3.9 million and 5 person-years as a result of reduced requirements for Expo '86 in Vancouver and Expo '85 in Tsukuba, Japan;
- net decrease of \$0.9 million associated with the remaining 158 person-year reduction and other workload changes, including adjustments pursuant to recommendations of the Task Force on Program Review relating to Promotional Projects and the Export Market Development Programs.

Canadian Commercial Corporation

Net increase of \$0.3 million in budgetary Main Estimates due to additional operating costs.

AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

- augmentation de 3.6 millions et de 9 années-personnes en vue de la mise en oeuvre d'initiatives approuvées, comme celles reliées à l'investissement étranger, le Système de recouvrement des coûts du service d'immigration et la nomination d'un conseiller en aérospatiale à Paris;
- augmentation de 3.0 millions afin de mettre en oeuvre la phase I de la stratégie nationale en matière de commerce;
- augmentation de 1.6 million afin de conserver au programme d'immobilisations à long terme son pouvoir d'achat aux fins de l'achat et de la construction de biens immobiliers à l'étranger;
- augmentation de 1.4 million pour les opérations du Bureau des passeports;
- diminution de 5.5 millions et de 20 années-personnes en raison du transfert, au ministère de l'Agriculture, du cabinet du ministre d'État à la Commission canadienne du blé et du groupe chargé des céréales;
- diminution de 5.0 millions en raison de la fermeture de missions et de l'application des mesures générales de restriction annoncées en novembre 1984;
- diminution nette de 3.9 millions et de 5 années-personnes en raison de besoins moindres pour l'exposition de 1986 de Vancouver et celle de 1985 à Tsukuba, au Japon;
- diminution nette de 0.9 million reliée aux autres réductions de 158 années-personnes et de la charge de travail, y compris des rajustements faisant suite aux recommandations du Groupe de travail chargé de l'examen des programmes concernant les projets de promotion et les programmes de développement du marché des exportations.

Corporation commerciale canadienne

Augmentation nette de 0.3 million de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire en raison de l'augmentation des coûts de fonctionnement.

Canadian International Development Agency

Net increase of \$561.8 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
Net decrease of \$365.2 million in loans, investments and advances. Net decrease of 41 person-years.

- net increase of \$562.0 million in budgetary grants and contributions as a result of a conversion of \$365.2 million from non-budgetary loans, investments and advances and a program increase of \$196.8 million contributing towards Canada's policy of development assistance funding increases over the next decade;
- net decrease of \$0.2 million associated with reduced person-years partially offset by additional operating costs.

Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security

Increase of \$3.0 million reflecting a transfer to fund the operations of this Corporation which was created by an Act of Parliament in 1984 and previously funded from the appropriations of the Department of External Affairs.

Export Development Corporation

Net increase of \$73.0 million in loans, investments and advances to provide for higher loan disbursement levels.

International Centre for Ocean Development

Increase of \$4.2 million in budgetary Main Estimates. The Centre was created by an Act of Parliament in 1985. Expenditures in previous years were statutory in accordance with terms of the Act and were offset by reductions in existing CIDA appropriations. A payment of \$4.2 million in 1986-87 is the first funding of the organization subject to annual appropriation from Parliament.

International Development Research Centre

Increase of \$9.0 million in budgetary Main Estimates as part of Canada's overall policy of increasing development assistance support.

International Joint Commission

Net increase of \$0.1 million in budgetary Main Estimates as a result of higher salaries and additional operating costs partially offset by a reduction of 2 person-years.

Agence canadienne de développement international

Augmentation nette de 561.8 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire. Diminution nette de 365.2 millions de dollars au chapitre des prêts, dotations en capital et avances. Diminution nette de 41 années-personnes.

- augmentation nette de 562.0 millions en subventions et contributions budgétaires suite à la conversion d'une somme de 365.2 millions en prêts, dotations en capital et avances non-budgétaires et suite à une augmentation de 196.8 millions en dépenses de programmes résultant de la politique canadienne d'augmentation de l'aide extérieure au cours de la décennie;
- diminution nette de 0.2 million reliée aux réductions d'années-personnes, mais partiellement compensée par la hausse des coûts de fonctionnement.

Institut canadien pour la paix et la sécurité internationales

Augmentation de 3.0 millions de dollars tenant compte du transfert du financement des opérations de l'Institut, lequel a été créé par une loi du Parlement en 1984. Il était auparavant financé par des crédits du ministère des Affaires extérieures.

Société pour l'expansion des exportations

Augmentation nette de 73.0 millions de dollars au chapitre des prêts, dotations en capital et avances afin de tenir compte de l'augmentation des niveaux de prêts.

Centre international d'exploitation des océans

Augmentation de 4.2 millions de dollars au chapitre budgétaire. Le Centre a été créé par une loi du Parlement en 1985. Les dépenses de l'année précédente étaient de nature législative, conformément à cette loi, et ont été compensées par la réduction des crédits de l'ACDI. En 1986-1987, le premier financement de l'organisme par voie de crédit annuel du Parlement s'élève à 4.2 millions de dollars.

Centre de recherches pour le développement international

Augmentation de 9.0 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire faisant suite à la politique générale du Canada d'accroître l'aide au développement.

Commission mixte internationale

Augmentation nette de 0.1 million de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire, en raison de la hausse des salaires et des coûts de fonctionnement, laquelle est partiellement compensée par la réduction de 2 années-personnes.

MAIN ESTIMATES/BUDGET DES DÉPENSES PRINCIPAL

FINANCE

	Loans, Investments and Advances/ Prêts, dotations en capital et avances (\$ millions)		Authorized Person-Years/ Années-personnes autorisées	
	Budgetary/ Budgétaire (\$ millions)			
	1985-86	1986-87	1985-86	1986-87
Department	31,068.4	32,802.1	211.7	0.6
Auditor General	43.0	44.5	-	-
Insurance	13.5	27.7	-	-
Tariff Board	2.7	2.6	-	-
TOTAL	31,127.5	32,876.9	211.7	0.6

Department

Net increases of \$1,733.7 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
Net decrease of \$211.1 million in loans, investments and advances. Net increase of 4 person-years.

- increase of \$1,455.0 million in public debt charges as a result of increases in the size of the debt;
- increase of \$318.5 million in fiscal transfer payments to the provinces due to a \$281.4 million increase in fiscal equalization and a \$65.0 million special Fiscal Equalization payment, offset by a \$9.7 million decrease in payments under the Public Utilities Income Tax Transfer Act and an increase of \$18.3 million in the Youth Allowances Recovery;
- conversion of \$197.3 million from loans, investments and advances to budgetary expenditures for planned payments to International Financial Institutions. The amount for conversion is \$13.5 million lower than the previous year as a result of reduced requirements;
- increases of \$2.8 million and 6 person-years for additional operating and capital requirements;
- increases of \$1.8 million and 28 person-years for the Inspector General of Banks to enable a more in-depth analysis of banks' assets;
- increases of \$0.3 million and 7 person-years for the department's responsibilities in the area of financial institutions policy and debt management;

Ministère

Augmentation nette de 1,733.7 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire. Diminution nette de 211.1 millions de dollars au chapitre des prêts, dotations en capital et avances. Augmentation nette de 4 années-personnes.

- augmentation de 1,455 millions des frais afférents à la dette publique résultant de l'augmentation de cette dernière;
- augmentation de 318.5 millions en paiements de transfert fiscaux aux provinces en raison d'une augmentation de 281.4 millions au chapitre de la péréquation fiscale et d'un versement de péréquation spécial de 65.0 millions, compensés par une réduction de 9.7 millions des versements faits en vertu de la Loi sur le transfert de l'impôt sur le revenu des entreprises d'utilité publique et par une augmentation de 18.3 millions de la récupération des allocations aux jeunes;
- transfert, aux dépenses budgétaires, de 197.3 millions en prêts, dotations en capital et avances se rapportant à des versements prévus à des institutions financières internationales; en raison de la diminution des besoins, le montant converti est de 13.5 millions inférieur à celui de l'année précédente;
- augmentation de 2.8 millions et de 6 années-personnes en raison de la hausse des coûts de fonctionnement et en capital;
- augmentation de 1.8 million et de 28 années-personnes pour permettre au Bureau de l'inspecteur général des banques de procéder à une analyse plus approfondie des actifs des banques;
- augmentation de 0.3 million et de 7 années-personnes en raison des responsabilités assumées par le ministère dans le domaine de la politique des institutions financières et de la gestion de la dette financières;

- decreases of \$240.0 million and 14 person-years due to the transfer of Reciprocal Taxation Program and its administration to the Department of Supply and Services;
- decrease of \$0.3 million in loans to the St. John Harbour Bridge Authority due to reduced requirements;
- decreases of \$1.3 million associated with the other 23 person-year reduction.

Auditor General

Net increase of \$1.5 million in budgetary Main Estimates.

- net increase of \$0.8 million for higher workload resulting from amendments to the Financial Administration Act concerning Crown corporations and from increased EDP audits;
- increase of \$0.7 million for additional operating costs.

Insurance

Net increase of \$14.2 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
No change in person-years.

- net increase of \$13.7 million for the liquidation of four supervised insurance companies placed under the control of the Superintendent of Insurance;
- increase of \$0.4 million for higher salary costs.

Tariff Board

Net decreases of \$0.1 million and 2 person-years due to completion of an inquiry into the Harmonized System of Customs Nomenclature and Rates.

- diminution de 240.0 millions et de 14 années-personnes en raison du transfert du Programme de réciprocité fiscale au ministère des Approvisionnement et Services;
- diminution de 0.3 million des prêts consentis à l'Association du pont du port de St. John, en raison de besoins réduits;
- diminution de 1.3 million reliée à la réduction de 23 années-personnes.

Vérificateur général

Augmentation nette de 1.5 million de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire.

- augmentation nette de 0.8 million en raison de l'accroissement de la charge de travail résultant de modifications à la Loi sur l'administration financière et touchant les sociétés d'État, et de l'augmentation des activités de vérification informatique;
- augmentation de 0.7 million en raison de la hausse des coûts de fonctionnement.

Assurances

Augmentation nette de 14.2 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire. Aucun changement au chapitre des années-personnes.

- augmentation nette de 13.7 millions en raison de la liquidation de quatre compagnies d'assurance prises en charge par le Surintendant des Assurances;
- augmentation de 0.4 million en raison des hausses salariales.

Commission du tarif

Diminution nette de 0.1 million de dollars et de 2 années-personnes en raison de la conclusion d'une enquête sur le système harmonisé de nomenclature et de tarifs douaniers.

Department	Budgetary/ Budgetaire (\$ millions)		Loans, Investments and Advances/ Prêts, dotations en capital et avances (\$ millions)		Authorized Person-Years/ Années-personnes autorisées	
	1985-86	1986-87	1985-86	1986-87	1985-86	1986-87
	629.1	555.3	-	-	6,353	6,189
						Ministère
Net decrease of \$73.8 million in budgetary Main Estimates. Net decrease of 164 person-years.						
- increase of \$13.4 million for salaries and wages contract settlements;						
- increases of \$9.7 million and 63 person-years for the implementation of Canada/U.S. Pacific Salmon Treaty;						
- increases of \$9.4 million and 29 person-years for increased scientific activity in Quebec;						
- increases of \$2.5 million and 12 person-years for continuation of acid rain research;						
- net decreases of \$52.4 million and 2 person-years for the reduced requirements of various programs, including small craft harbours and Quebec development plans;						
- decreases of \$19.3 million and 20 person-years for the termination of a temporary augmentation to the Salmonid Enhancement Program;						
- decreases of \$5.4 million and 44 person-years resulting from the November 1984 Economic and Fiscal Statement;						
- decreases of \$31.7 million and 202 person-years for specific measures announced in the May 1985 Budget.						

Diminution nette de 73.8 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire. Diminution nette de 164 années-personnes.

- augmentation de 13.4 millions par suite des règlements au chapitre des salaires et traitements;
- augmentation de 9.7 millions et de 63 années-personnes afin de mettre en application le Traité canado-américain sur le saumon du Pacifique;
- augmentation de 9.4 millions et de 29 années-personnes en raison de l'augmentation des activités scientifiques au Québec;
- augmentation de 2.5 millions et de 12 années-personnes pour la poursuite des recherches sur les pluies acides;
- diminution nette de 52.4 millions et de 2 années-personnes en raison de la réduction des ressources affectées à divers programmes, y compris les installations portuaires pour petits bateaux et les plans d'aménagement du Québec;
- diminution de 19.3 millions et de 20 années-personnes en raison de la suppression d'une augmentation temporaire des ressources affectées au Programme de mise en valeur des salmonidés;
- diminution de 5.4 millions et de 44 années-personnes faisant suite à l'Exposé économique et financier de novembre 1984;
- diminution de 31.7 millions et de 202 années-personnes faisant suite à des mesures particulières annoncées dans le Budget de mai 1985.

	Budgetary/ Budgetaire (\$ millions)		Loans, Investments and Advances/ Prêts, dotations en capital et avances (\$ millions)		Authorized Person-Years/ Années-personnes autorisées	
	1985-86	1986-87	1985-86	1986-87	1985-86	1986-87
Department	6.1	6.7	-	-	109	119
Ministère						
Net increase of \$0.6 million in budgetary Main Estimates. Net increase of 10 person-years.						
- increases of \$0.7 million and 13 person-years for additional operating costs and the introduction of the Firefighters' Exemplary Service Medal;						
- increase of \$0.2 million for adjustments to salaries;						
- decreases of \$0.2 million and 3 person-years due to elimination of backlog in processing Honours awards and for reduced workload;						
- decrease of \$0.2 million in capital requirements.						
Augmentation nette de 0.6 million de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire. Augmentation nette de 10 années-personnes.						
- augmentation de 0.7 million et de 13 années-personnes pour les coûts de fonctionnement additionnels et la mise en oeuvre de l'administration des médailles des pompiers pour services distingués;						
- augmentation de 0.2 million en raison des rajustements de salaires;						
- diminution de 0.2 million et de 3 années-personnes en raison de l'élimination de l'arriéré de travail dans le traitement des distinctions honorifiques et de la diminution de la charge de travail en général;						
- diminution de 0.2 million des besoins en capital.						

	Budgetary/ Budgetaire (\$ millions)	1985-86	1986-87	1985-86	1986-87	1985-86	1986-87	Loans, Investments and Advances/ Prêts, dotations en capital et avances (\$ millions)	Authorized Person-Years/ Années-personnes autorisées
Department Northern Canada Power Commission		2,285.1	2,434.8	45.4	44.3	5,871			Ministère Commission d'énergie du Nord canadien
	-	-	-	4.1	11.7	-	-		
TOTAL	2,285.1	2,434.8	49.5	56.0	5,871				TOTAL

DepartmentMinistère

Net increase of \$149.7 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
Net decrease of \$1.1 million in loans, investments and advances. Net decrease of 374 person-years.

Augmentation nette de 149.7 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire. Diminution nette de 1.1 million de dollars en prêts, dotations en capital et avances. Diminution nette de 374 années-personnes.

- increase of \$59.0 million in transfer payments to the Governments of the N.W.T. (\$37M) and Yukon (\$22M);
- increase of \$29.5 million for higher education costs and enrolment;
- increase of \$24.5 million for social assistance and welfare for Status Indians;
- increase of \$14.0 million in capital expenditures;
- increases of \$11.0 million and 74 person-years for initiatives pertaining to the elimination of discrimination under the Indian Act, Indian self-government and improved administration, particularly of on reserve oil and gas resources;
- increase of \$7.4 million for higher salaries, employee benefits and other personnel costs;
- increase of \$7.4 million for initiatives pertaining to economic and constitutional development and land use planning in the North;
- increase of \$6.4 million in support funding for Indian bands and for BC Indian fishermen;

- augmentation de 59.0 millions des paiements de transfert versés aux gouvernements des T.N.-O. (37 millions) et du Yukon (22 millions);

- augmentation de 29.5 millions en raison de l'accroissement des coûts d'éducation et des inscriptions;

- augmentation de 24.5 millions destinés à l'aide et au bien-être social des Indiens inscrits;

- augmentation de 14.0 millions des dépenses d'immobilisations;

- augmentation de 11.0 millions et de 74 années-personnes pour des mesures reliées à l'élimination de toute discrimination dans la Loi sur les Indiens, à une plus grande autonomie des Indiens et à des améliorations administratives concernant, en particulier, les ressources pétrolières et gazières situées dans les réserves;

- augmentation de 7.4 millions pour la hausse des salaires, des avantages sociaux et des autres coûts relatifs au personnel;

- augmentation de 7.4 millions pour des mesures concernant le développement économique et constitutionnel ainsi que la planification de l'utilisation des terres du Nord;

- augmentation de 6.4 millions en financement destiné aux bandes indiennes et aux pêcheurs indiens de la C.-B.;

INDIAN AFFAIRS AND NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT

- increase of \$5.0 million due to higher operating requirements;
- increase of \$1.8 million for hospital and medical payments to the Territorial Governments;
- decreases of \$8.5 million and 10 person-years, including \$1.1 million in loans, as a result of projects and programs completed;
- decrease of 183 person-years in relation to the transfer of educational programs to Indian bands;
- decrease of \$7.8 million and 255 person-years pursuant to the thrust towards self-government and devolution.

Northern Canada Power Commission

Net increase of \$7.6 million in loans, investments and advances to fund increased requirements in the capital expenditure program.

AFFAIRES INDIENNES ET DU NORD

- augmentation de 5.0 millions due à la hausse des besoins de fonctionnement;
- augmentation de 1.8 million des versements d'ordre hospitalier et médical aux gouvernements des territoires;
- diminution de 8.5 millions et de 10 années-personnes, y compris 1.1 million en prêts, faisant suite à l'achèvement de projets et de programmes;
- diminution de 183 années-personnes en raison du transfert de programmes en matière d'éducation aux bandes indiennes;
- diminution de 7.8 millions et de 255 années-personnes suite aux initiatives visant une plus grande autonomie des Indiens.

Commission d'énergie du Nord canadien

Augmentation nette de 7.6 millions de dollars des prêts, dotations en capital et avances due à l'augmentation des besoins de financement dans le programme d'immobilisations.

	Loans, Investments and Advances/ Prêts, dotations en capital et avances (\$ millions)			Authorized Person-Years/ Années-personnes autorisées	
	Budgetary/ Budgetaire (\$ millions)	1986-87	1985-86	1986-87	1986-87
Department	158.7	164.0	-	1,389	1,398
Canadian Human Rights Commission	9.3	9.8	-	159	165
Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs	106.7	107.5	-	32	32
Federal Court of Canada	9.3	9.8	-	184	191
Law Reform Commission of Canada	5.0	4.8	-	47	45
Offices of the Information and Privacy Commissioners of Canada	3.2	3.5	-		55
Supreme Court of Canada	6.1	6.5	-	53	72
Tax Court of Canada	4.0	3.7	-	60	58
TOTAL	302.5	309.6		1,993	2,016
					TOTAL

Ministère

Net increase of \$5.3 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
Net increase of 9 person-years.

- increase of \$1.7 million for greater workload in litigation, legal policy and program development;
- increases of \$1.5 million and 3 person-years for enforcement of maintenance and custody orders;
- increase of \$1.5 million for salary increases;
- increases of \$0.4 million and 6 person-years for Mutual Legal Assistance with the United States in Criminal Matters;
- increase of \$0.2 million for Public Legal Education and an evaluation related to the reform of the Divorce Act.

Ministère

Augmentation nette de 5.3 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgetaire. Augmentation nette de 9 années-personnes.

- augmentation de 1.7 million pour faire face à l'accroissement de la charge de travail dans les domaines des litiges, de la politique juridique et de l'expansion des programmes;
- augmentation de 1.5 million et de 3 années-personnes pour l'exécution des décisions judiciaires relatives aux pensions alimentaires ou à la garde d'enfants;
- augmentation de 1.5 million due à la hausse des salaires;
- augmentation de 0.4 million et de 6 années-personnes pour l'aide juridique mutuelle avec les États-Unis dans les affaires criminelles;
- augmentation de 0.2 million pour l'éducation juridique publique et l'évaluation de la réforme de la Loi sur le divorce.

Canadian Human Rights Commission

Net increase of \$0.5 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
Net increase of 6 person-years.

- increases of \$0.3 million and 6 person-years as a result of a transfer from the Anti-Discriminatory Branch of the Public Service Commission;
- increase of \$0.2 million for higher salary costs.

Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs

Net increase of \$0.8 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
No change in person-years.

- increase of \$0.8 million in statutory payments for judges' salaries and allowances.

Federal Court of Canada

Net increase of \$0.5 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
Net increase of 7 person-years.

- increases of \$0.3 million and 7 person-years for increased workload in the Ottawa and Edmonton offices;
- increase of \$0.2 million for workload increases associated with the appointment of additional judges.

Law Reform Commission of Canada

Net decrease of \$0.2 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
Net decrease of 2 person-years.

- increase of \$0.1 million for higher salary costs;
- decrease of \$0.3 million as a result of completion of the Accelerated Criminal Code Review.

Offices of the Information and Privacy Commissioners of Canada

Net increase of \$0.3 million in budgetary Main Estimates and net increase of 2 person-years, as a result of higher salary costs and additional workload.

Commission canadienne des droits de la personne

Augmentation nette de 0.5 million de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire. Augmentation nette de 6 années-personnes.

- augmentation de 0.3 million et de 6 années-personnes due au transfert de la Direction des enquêtes anti-discrimination de la Commission de la Fonction publique;
- augmentation de 0.2 million due à la hausse des coûts salariaux.

Commissaire à la magistrature fédérale

Augmentation nette de 0.8 million de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire. Aucun changement dans les années-personnes.

- augmentation de 0.8 million des paiements législatifs destinés à la rémunération et aux indemnités des juges.

Cour fédérale du Canada

Augmentation nette de 0.5 million de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire. Augmentation nette de 7 années-personnes.

- augmentation de 0.3 million et de 7 années-personnes pour faire face à l'accroissement de la charge de travail aux bureaux d'Ottawa et d'Edmonton;
- augmentation de 0.2 million pour faire face à l'accroissement de la charge de travail liée à la nomination de juges additionnels.

Commission de réforme du droit du Canada

Diminution nette de 0.2 million de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire.
Diminution nette de 2 années-personnes.

- augmentation de 0.1 million due à la hausse des coûts salariaux;
- diminution de 0.3 million suite à l'achèvement de la révision accélérée du code criminel.

Bureaux des Commissaires à l'information et à la protection de la vie privée du Canada

Augmentation nette de 0.3 million de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire et augmentation nette de 2 années-personnes dues à la hausse des coûts salariaux et à l'accroissement de la charge de travail.

JUSTICE

Supreme Court

Net increases of \$0.4 million in budgetary Main Estimates and 3 person-years including resources to provide additional assistance to the Chief Justice.

Tax Court of Canada

Net decrease of \$0.3 million in budgetary Main Estimates due to a reduction in the overall provision for allowances for Deputy Judges and a reduction of 2 person-years.

JUSTICE

Cour suprême du Canada

Augmentation nette de 0.4 million de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire et de 3 années-personnes comprenant les ressources pour fournir une aide additionnelle au juge en chef.

Cour canadienne de l'impôt

Diminution nette de 0.3 million de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire due à la réduction de la réserve globale pour indemnités destinée aux juges adjoints. Diminution de 2 années-personnes.

LABOUR

MAIN ESTIMATES/BUDGET DES DÉPENSES PRINCIPAL

TRAVAIL

Department	Budgetary/ Budgetaire (\$ millions)	Loans, Investments and Advances/ Prêts, dotations en capital et avances (\$ millions)		Authorized Person-Years/ Années-personnes autorisées	
		1985-86	1986-87		
Canada Labour Relations Board	125.5	131.0	-	821	Ministère Conseil canadien des relations du travail
Canada Mortgage & Housing Corporation	6.0	6.0	-	103	Société canadienne d'hypothèques et de logement
	1,467.2	1,582.3	26.2	-	Centre canadien d'hygiène et de sécurité au travail
Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety	7.7	7.7	-	-	
TOTAL	1,606.4	1,727.0	26.2	924	TOTAL

Department

Ministère

Net increase of \$5.5 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
Net decrease of 7 person-years.

Augmentation nette de 5.5 millions de dollars au chapitre du
budgétaire. Diminution nette de 7 années-personnes.

- increase of \$4.0 million for Labour Adjustment Benefits. \$3.0 million of this increase reflects Cabinet approval of a one year extension of the designations of the textile, clothing, footwear and tanning industries;
- increase of \$8.0 million as a result of Labour Code amendments, Injury Compensation payments and various other activities;
- increase of \$1.9 million for increased salary costs;
- decreases of \$6.9 million and 2 person-years as a result of the termination of the Labour Education Program;
- decreases of \$1.5 million and 5 person-years as a result of the termination or consolidation of various activities.

- augmentation de 4.0 millions pour les prestations d'adaptation des travailleurs. De cette somme, 3.0 millions font suite à la décision du Cabinet de proroger d'un an les désignations des industries du textile, du vêtement, de la chaussure et du tannage;
- augmentation de 8.0 millions due à des modifications du Code du travail, aux indemnisations des accidentés du travail et à diverses autres activités;
- augmentation de 1.9 million pour la hausse des coûts salariaux;
- diminution de 6.9 millions et de 2 années-personnes due à la suppression du Programme de formation syndicale;
- diminution de 1.5 million et de 5 années-personnes en raison de l'achèvement ou du regroupement de diverses activités.

LABOUR

Canada Labour Relations Board

Decrease of 1 person-year due to the automation of a management information retrieval system.

Canada Mortgage & Housing Corporation

Net increase of \$115.1 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
Net decrease of \$28.0 million in loans, investments and advances.

- increase of \$154.0 million mainly in social housing subsidies;
- decrease of \$39.0 million due mainly to increased disposal of real estate;
- net decrease of \$28.0 million in loans, investments and advances due to lower cash requirements.

Canadian Centre for Occupational Health & Safety

No change.

Conseil canadien des relations du travail

Diminution de 1 année-personne due à l'automatisation d'un système de récupération d'information de gestion.

Société canadienne d'hypothèques et de logement

Augmentation nette de 115.1 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire. Diminution nette de 28.0 millions de dollars en prêts, dotations en capital et avances.

- augmentation de 154.0 millions touchant principalement les subventions aux logements sociaux;
- diminution de 39.0 millions due surtout à une plus grande aliénation de biens immobiliers;
- diminution nette de 28.0 millions en prêts, dotations en capital et avances due à la baisse des besoins de trésorerie.

Centre canadien d'hygiène et de sécurité au travail

Aucun changement.

	Loans, Investments and Advances/ Prêts, dotations en capital et avances (\$ millions)				Authorized Person-Years/ Années-personnes autorisées
	Budgetary/ Budgétaire (\$ millions)	1985-86	1986-87	1985-86	1986-87
Department		9,383.2	9,955.0	-	34,525
Ministère					
Net increase of \$571.8 million in budgetary Main Estimates. Net decrease of 1,062 authorized civilian person-years.					
- increase of \$255.5 million in the operations and maintenance budget;					
- increase of \$49.1 million in the capital budget to support normal capital requirements as well as the costs of major Crown capital projects, notably, the Canadian Patrol Frigate project and the CF-18 Fighter Aircraft project;					
- increase of \$187.8 million in military personnel costs;					
- increase of \$54.9 million in civilian personnel costs;					
- increase of \$41.5 million in statutory costs for civilian and military pensions;					
- increase of \$1.1 million in Defence Construction (1951) Limited;					
- decrease of \$14.2 million due to an increase in revenues credited to the vote;					
- decrease of \$3.9 million in grants and contributions.					
Augmentation nette de 571.8 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire. Diminution nette de 1,062 années-personnes contrôlées (civils).					
- augmentation de 255.5 millions du budget de fonctionnement et d'entretien;					
- augmentation de 49.1 millions du budget des immobilisations en raison des besoins ordinaires en capital et des grands projets d'immobilisations de la Couronne comme les frégates canadiennes de patrouille et les chasseurs CF-18;					
- augmentation de 187.8 millions des coûts relatifs au personnel militaire;					
- augmentation de 54.9 millions des coûts relatifs au personnel civil;					
- augmentation de 41.5 millions des coûts législatifs rattachés aux pensions du personnel civil et militaire;					
- augmentation de 1.1 million pour la Construction de défense (1951) limitée;					
- diminution de 14.2 millions due à une augmentation des recettes portée au crédit du vote;					
- diminution de 3.9 millions des subventions et contributions.					

	Budgetary/ Budgetaire (\$ millions)		Loans, Investments and Advances/ Prêts, dotations en capital et avances (\$ millions)		Authorized Person-Years/ Années-personnes autorisées		
	1985-86	1986-87	1985-86	1986-87	1985-86	1986-87	
Department Medical Research Council	26,333.1	28,058.9	-	-	9,833	9,440	Ministère Conseil de recherches médicales
	130.6	161.6	-	-	54	53	
TOTAL	26,463.7	28,220.5	-	-	9,887	9,493	TOTAL

Department

Ministère

Net increase of \$1,725.8 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
Net decrease of 393 person-years.

Augmentation nette de 1,725.8 millions de dollars au chapitre du
budgétaire. Diminution nette de 393 années-personnes.

- increase of \$837.0 million in Old Age Security and
Guaranteed Income Supplement;
- increase of \$343.0 million in Spouse's Allowance payments
mostly due to a change in legislation;
- increase of \$315.0 million for payments to provinces
and territories towards insured health services and
extended health care services;
- increase of \$131.0 million for Canada Assistance Plan
payments to provinces and territories;
- increase of \$29.8 million for non-insured Health Services
for Indians and Inuit;
- increase of \$21.0 million in Family Allowance payments;
- increase of \$19.1 million for salary adjustments,
additional operating costs and contributions;
- increase of \$16.9 million for the construction, renovation
and maintenance of buildings;
- increase of \$9.6 million for the Vocational Rehabilitation
of Disabled Persons program;
- increase of \$8.5 million in support of Fitness and
Amateur Sport activities;
- augmentation de 837.0 millions au chapitre des versements de la
sécurité de la vieillesse et du supplément de revenu garanti;
- augmentation de 343.0 millions au chapitre de l'allocation au
conjoint, principalement en raison de modifications à la loi;
- augmentation de 315.0 millions au chapitre des contributions
versées aux provinces et aux territoires dans le cadre des soins
de santé assurés et des services complémentaires de santé;
- augmentation de 131.0 millions au chapitre des paiements versés
aux provinces et aux territoires en vertu du Régime d'assistance
publique du Canada;
- augmentation de 29.8 millions au chapitre des services de santé
non assurés des Indiens et des Inuits;
- augmentation de 21.0 millions des paiements d'allocations
familiales;
- augmentation de 19.1 millions en raison de l'augmentation des
salaires, des coûts de fonctionnement et des contributions;
- augmentation de 16.9 millions pour la construction, la
rénovation et l'entretien des immeubles;
- augmentation de 9.6 millions pour le programme de réadaptation
professionnelle des personnes handicapées;
- augmentation de 8.5 millions pour appuyer les activités de
Condition physique et Sport amateur;

- increase of \$7.0 million for the Canadian Red Cross Society and the John P. Robarts Institute;
- increase of \$2.8 million for the National Native Alcohol and Drug Abuse Program;
- decrease of \$5.0 million for the services of the Young Offenders agreements;
- decrease of \$9.9 million associated with the person-year reductions.

Medical Research Council

Net increase of \$31.0 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
Decrease of 1 person-year.

- increase of \$30.9 million in grants and scholarships;
- increase of \$0.1 million for the internal audit and program evaluation;
- decrease of \$0.1 million associated with the person-year reduction.

- augmentation de 7.0 millions destinés à la Société canadienne de la Croix Rouge et à l'Institut John P. Robarts;
- augmentation de 2.8 millions pour le Programme national de lutte contre l'abus de l'alcool et des drogues chez les autochtones;
- diminution de 5.0 millions des services assurés en vertu des accords sur les jeunes contrevenants;
- diminution de 9.9 millions reliée à la réduction du nombre d'années-personnes.

Conseil de recherches médicales

Augmentation nette de 31.0 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire. Diminution de 1 année-personne.

- augmentation de 30.9 millions des subventions et des bourses d'études;
- augmentation de 0.1 million pour la tenue d'une vérification interne et l'évaluation des programmes;
- diminution de 0.1 million reliée à la réduction du nombre d'année-personnes.

	1985-86	1986-87	1985-86	1986-87	1985-86	1986-87
	Budgetary/ Budgetaire (\$ millions)		Loans, Investments and Advances/ Prêts, dotations en capital et avances (\$ millions)		Authorized Person-Years/ Années-personnes autorisées	
Customs and Excise Taxation	417.6 712.9	451.8 757.1	- -	- -	10,148 19,863	10,045 20,137
	1,130.6	1,208.9	-	-	30,011	30,182
TOTAL						
Customs and Excise	Douanes et Accise					
Net increase of \$34.2 million in budgetary Main Estimates. Net decrease of 103 person-years.	Augmentation nette de 34.2 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire. Diminution nette de 103 années-personnes.					
- increases of \$17.4 million and 87 person-years for the implementation of the Harmonized System of Tariff Nomenclature;	- augmentation de 17.4 millions et de 87 années-personnes pour la mise en oeuvre du Système harmonisé de tarification;					
- increases of \$15.5 million and 51 person-years for additional operating and capital costs related to increased workload;	- augmentation de 15.5 millions et de 51 années-personnes en raison de l'augmentation des dépenses de fonctionnement et en capital, reliée à une charge de travail accrue;					
- increases of \$7.0 million and 115 person-years for the fuel tax rebate program, a new Customs Commercial System and increased workload associated with tax changes in the May 1985 Budget;	- augmentation de 7.0 millions et de 115 années-personnes en raison du Programme de ristourne de taxe sur l'essence, de la mise en oeuvre d'un nouveau système commercial des douanes et de l'accroissement de la charge de travail reliée à des modifications de l'impôt annoncées dans le Budget de mai 1985;					
- increase of \$2.5 million to continue the implementation of an alarm security system for Customs officers;	- augmentation de 2.5 millions pour poursuivre la mise en place d'un système d'alarme à l'intention des agents des Douanes;					
- increases of \$0.8 million and 16 person-years as result of the transfer from the department of Regional and Industrial Expansion of the Machinery Remission Program;	- augmentation de 0.8 million et de 16 années-personnes par suite du transfert du Programme de remise sur les machines, lequel relevait du MEIR;					
- decrease of \$5.2 million associated with the remaining 250 person-year reductions.	- diminution de 5.2 millions reliée à la réduction des 250 autres années-personnes.					
- decreases of \$3.8 million and 122 person-years for the Postal Improvement Project and other measures announced in the November 1984 Economic and Fiscal Statement;	- diminution de 3.8 millions et de 122 années-personnes au projet d'amélioration du service postal et suite aux mesures de réduction des dépenses annoncées dans l'Exposé économique et financier du 8 novembre 1984;					

NATIONAL REVENUE

Taxation

- Net increase of \$44.2 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
Net increase of 274 person-years.
- increase of \$24.0 million for higher salary costs;
 - increases of \$8.6 million and 235 person-years to implement changes in income tax legislation pursuant to the May 1985 Budget;
 - increase of \$7.0 million in other operating expenditures to cover costs of EDP rentals, postage, and printing expenses which are increasing as a higher volume of tax returns is expected;
 - increase of \$3.0 million in capital expenditures for the acquisition of computer hardware;
 - increases of \$1.4 million and 39 person-years required to fulfill new Treaty obligations resulting from recent changes in U.S. tax legislation.

REVENU NATIONAL

Impôt

- Augmentation nette de 44.2 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire. Augmentation nette de 274 années-personnes.
- augmentation de 24.0 millions en raison de la hausse des salaires;
 - augmentation de 8.6 millions et de 235 années-personnes afin de mettre en oeuvre les changements à la Loi de l'impôt annoncés dans le Budget de mai 1985;
 - augmentation de 7.0 millions au chapitre des autres dépenses de fonctionnement afin d'absorber les coûts de location d'ordinateurs, les frais de port et d'impression qui augmentent, compte tenu des prévisions d'accroissement du nombre de déclarations d'impôt;
 - augmentation de 3.0 millions au chapitre des dépenses de fonctionnement destinées à l'acquisition de matériel informatique;
 - augmentation de 1.4 million et de 39 années-personnes pour assurer de nouvelles obligations découlant d'un traité, à la suite de récentes modifications à la loi de l'impôt américaine.

MAIN ESTIMATES/BUDGET DES DÉPENSES PRINCIPAL

	Budgetary/ Budgetaire (\$ millions)		Loans, Investments and Advances/ Prêts, dotations en capital et avances (\$ millions)		Authorized Person-Years/ Années-personnes autorisées	
	1985-86	1986-87	1985-86	1986-87	1985-86	1986-87
The Senate	27.0	28.4	-	-	-	-
House of Commons	163.4	167.5	-	-	-	-
Library of Parliament	10.5	11.2	-	-	-	-
					Sénat	
					Chambre des communes	
					Bibliothèque du	
					Parlement	
TOTAL	200.9	207.1	-	-	-	TOTAL

Net increase of \$6.2 million in budgetary Main Estimates.

Augmentation nette de 6.2 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire.

- increase of \$4.1 million in the House of Commons for salary and non-discretionary expenditure increases;
- net increase of \$1.4 million for higher salary and operating costs in the Senate;
- net increase of \$0.7 million in the Library of Parliament for higher salary and operating costs.

- augmentation de 4.1 millions au budget de la Chambre des communes en raison de la hausse des salaires et des dépenses non discrétionnaires;

- augmentation nette de 1.4 million au budget du Sénat en raison de la hausse des salaires et des coûts de fonctionnement;

- augmentation nette de 0.7 million au budget de la Bibliothèque du parlement en raison de la hausse des salaires et des coûts de fonctionnement.

	Loans, Investments and Advances/ Prêts, dotations en capital et avances (\$ millions)				Authorized Person-Years/ Années-personnes autorisées	
	Budgetary/ Budgétaire (\$ millions)	1985-86	1986-87	1985-86	1986-87	1986-87
Department Canadian Inter- governmental Conference Secretariat	42.2		41.3	-	-	579
Chief Electoral Officer	2.1		2.9	-	-	24
Commissioner of Official Languages	3.2		3.3	-	-	51
Economic Council of Canada	9.9		10.0	-	-	-
Public Service Staff Relations Board	8.6		8.8	-	-	128
Security Intelligence Review Committee	9.7		9.6	-	-	168
	-		0.9	-	-	-
TOTAL	75.7		76.8	-	-	950
						TOTAL

Department

Ministère

Net decrease of \$0.9 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
Diminution de 0.9 million de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire.

- net increase of \$2.5 million for higher salary and additional operating costs;
augmentation nette de 2.5 millions en raison de la hausse des salaires et des coûts de fonctionnement;
- decrease of \$2.0 million in funding requirements due to the winding-up of the Commissions of Inquiry on the Economy and the Ocean Ranger;
diminution de 2.0 millions des besoins de financement en raison de l'achèvement des travaux des Commissions d'enquête sur l'économie et sur l'Océan Ranger;
- decrease of \$0.9 million as a result of the display of the Security Intelligence Review Committee activity as a separate program;
diminution de 0.9 million suite au fait que le Comité de surveillance des activités de renseignement de sécurité figure comme programme distinct;
- decrease of \$0.5 million as a result of person-year reductions.
diminution de 0.5 million reliée à la réduction du nombre d'années-personnes.

Canadian Intergovernmental Conference Secretariat

Increase of \$0.8 million for the annual First Ministers' Conference which is to be held outside Ottawa and for additional intergovernmental meetings. Decrease of 1 person-year associated with the reduced level of person-years.

Chief Electoral Officer

Increase of \$0.1 million in budgetary Main Estimates for higher salary costs.

Commissioner of Official Languages

Net increase of \$0.1 million in budgetary Main Estimates.

Economic Council of Canada

Net increase of \$0.2 million due to additional operating costs which have been partially offset by a reduction of 5 person-years.

Public Service Staff Relations Board

Net decrease of \$0.1 million in budgetary Main Estimates. Net decrease of 6 person-years.

- increase of \$0.2 million for higher salary costs;
- decrease of \$0.3 million associated with the reduced level of person-years.

Security Intelligence Review Committee

Increase of \$0.9 million as a result of the display of this activity as a separate Program under the Privy Council Ministry.

Secrétariat des conférences intergouvernementales canadiennes

Augmentation de 0.8 million de dollars pour la conférence annuelle des premiers ministres qui aura lieu à l'extérieur d'Ottawa et pour tenir compte des coûts d'autres réunions intergouvernementales. Diminution de 1 année-personne reliée à la réduction des effectifs.

Directeur général des élections

Augmentation de 0.1 million de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire en raison de la hausse des salaires.

Commissaire aux langues officielles

Augmentation nette de 0.1 million de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire.

Conseil économique du Canada

Augmentation nette de 0.2 million de dollars en raison de coûts de fonctionnement additionnels, partiellement compensée par une réduction de 5 années-personnes.

Commission des relations de travail dans la Fonction publique

Diminution nette de 0.1 million de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire. Diminution nette de 6 années-personnes.

- augmentation de 0.2 million en raison de la hausse des salaires;
- diminution de 0.3 million reliée à la réduction du nombre d'années-personnes.

Comité de surveillance des activités de renseignement de sécurité

Augmentation de 0.9 million due au fait que le Comité figure comme programme distinct du Conseil privé.

	Budgetary/ Budgetaire (\$ millions)		Loans, Investments and Advances/ Prêts, dotations en capital et avances (\$ millions)		Authorized Person-Years/ Années-personnes autorisées	
	1985-86	1986-87	1985-86	1986-87	1985-86	1986-87
Department National Capital Commission	1,217.3	1,293.3	-	-	8,558	8,009
	91.2	88.3	2.3	2.3	1,000	964
TOTAL	1,308.5	1,381.6	2.3	2.3	9,558	8,973
						TOTAL
Department	Ministère					
Net increase of \$76.0 million in budgetary Main Estimates. Net decrease of 549 person-years.	Augmentation nette de 76.0 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire. Diminution nette de 549 années-personnes.					
- increase of \$80.3 million as a result of the transfer of the Canada Museum Construction Corporation from the Department of Communications;	- augmentation de 80.3 millions suite au transfert, du ministère des Communications, de la Société de construction des musées du Canada;					
- increase of \$26.6 million for volume and workload changes;	- augmentation de 26.6 millions due à la modification de la charge de travail;					
- net increase of \$5.7 million as a result of the rescheduling of costs associated with the space optimization program and the move of the Treasury Board Secretariat and the Department of Finance;	- augmentation nette de 5.7 millions due au réaménagement des coûts relies au programme d'optimisation des locaux et au déménagement du Secrétariat du Conseil du Trésor et du ministère des Finances;					
- net increase of \$5.0 million for Municipal Grants, which includes an increase of \$26.0 million for inflation and a decrease of \$21.0 million to reflect a transfer to the Canada Post Corporation;	- augmentation nette de 5.0 millions des subventions municipales, comportant une augmentation de 26.0 millions due à l'inflation et une diminution de 21.0 millions due à un transfert à la Société canadienne des postes;					
- increase of \$2.2 million for survey equipment and the capital maintenance plan;	- augmentation de 2.2 millions pour du matériel d'arpentage et le plan d'entretien des immobilisations;					
- increase of \$1.3 million for the French River Dam repair;	- augmentation de 1.3 million pour la réparation du barrage de la rivière French;					
- decrease of \$11.5 million for the Northwest Highway System and Phases I and II of the Trans-Canada Highway four-laning through Banff National Park;	- diminution de 11.5 million pour le réseau routier du Nord-Ouest et pour les phases I et II de l'élargissement à quatre voies de la transcanadienne dans le Parc national de Banff;					

PUBLIC WORKS

- decrease of \$10.8 million for various capital projects including the National Aviation Museum and Government of Canada Buildings in Sydney and Vancouver;
- net decrease of \$7.4 million in Leased Properties for lower lease requirements for Treasury Board Secretariat, Fisheries and Oceans, National Defence and Statistics Canada, and for various other adjustments;
- decrease of \$6.3 million as a result of an increase of the same amount in revenues for overtime and isolated post allowance not previously included in the chargeable rates;
- net decrease of \$2.3 million as a result of revised payments to the Harbourfront Corporation, Canada Lands Company, Mirabel, Vieux-Port de Montréal and Vieux-Port de Québec;
- decrease of 10 person-years as a result of the transfer of pedagogical responsibilities at Arnprior to the Department of National Defence;
- net decrease of \$7.3 million associated with the remaining 539 person-year reduction.

National Capital Commission

Net decrease of \$2.9 million in budgetary Main Estimates. No change in loans, investments and advances. Net decrease of 36 person-years.

- net decrease of \$2.9 million due to the reduction in person-years and to the elimination of interest expenditures following repayment of all outstanding loans.

- diminution de 10.8 millions pour divers projets d'immobilisations, y compris le Musée national de l'aviation et les édifices du gouvernement du Canada de Sydney et Vancouver;
- diminution nette de 7.4 millions pour les propriétés louées due à la baisse des besoins en location du Secrétariat du Conseil du Trésor, de Pêches et Océans, de la Défense nationale et de Statistique Canada, ainsi qu'à divers ajustements;
- diminution de 6.3 millions due à une augmentation d'un montant équivalent des recettes au chapitre des heures supplémentaires et des indemnités de poste isolé qui n'étaient pas incluses auparavant dans les taux recouvrables;
- diminution nette de 2.3 millions due à la modification des paiements versés à Harbourfront Corporation et à la Société immobilière du Canada, Mirabel, Le Vieux-Port de Montréal et Le Vieux-Port de Québec;
- diminution de 10 années-personnes à la suite du transfert, au ministère de la Défense nationale, des responsabilités pédagogiques assumées jusque là à Arnprior;
- diminution nette de 7.3 millions reliée à la réduction des 539 autres années-personnes.

Commission de la capitale nationale

Diminution nette de 2.9 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire. Aucun changement dans les prêts, dotations en capital et avances. Diminution nette de 36 années-personnes.

- diminution nette de 2.9 millions en raison de la réduction des années-personnes et de l'élimination des dépenses d'intérêt suite au remboursement total de l'encours des prêts.

Department	Budgetary/ Budgetaire (\$ millions)	Loans, Investments and Advances/ Prêts, dotations en capital et avances (\$ millions)			Authorized Person-Years/ Années-personnes autorisées	Ministère
		1985-86	1986-87	1985-86	1986-87	
Cape Breton Development Corporation	1,275.9	1,105.5	5.3	16.4	2,783	Société de développement du Cap-Breton
Federal Business Development Bank	192.0	161.6	-	-	-	Banque fédérale de développement
Investment Canada	45.5	37.1	-	-	136	Investissement Canada
	7.2	9.4	-	-	127	
TOTAL	1,520.6	1,313.6	5.3	16.4	3,106	TOTAL

Department

Ministère

Net decrease of \$170.4 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
Net increase of \$11.1 million in loans, investments and advances. Net decrease of 187 person-years.

Diminution nette de 170.4 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgetaire. Augmentation nette de 11.1 millions de dollars des prêts, dotations en capital et avances. Diminution nette de 187 années-personnes.

- an increase of \$11.2 million, including payments to Canadair of \$10.3 million and increased statutory requirements;

- augmentation de 11.2 millions, comprenant une augmentation de 10.3 millions pour Canadair et une augmentation des besoins législatifs;

- net increase of \$11.1 million in loans, investments and advances reflecting payments under the Atlantic Fisheries Restructuring Act and the termination of the Industrial and Regional Development Programs loan authority;

- augmentation nette de 11.1 millions des prêts, dotations en capital et avances correspondant aux paiements faits en vertu de la Loi sur la restructuration du secteur des pêches de l'Atlantique et à l'abolition des prêts autorisés en vertu des programmes de développement régional;

- decrease of \$175.2 million in grants and contributions primarily as a result of a \$123.4 million decrease in Industrial and Regional Development payments, \$10.3 million decrease in Defence Industry Productivity payments and a \$6.0 million reduction in the Shipbuilding Assistance Program. Of this decrease, \$140.0 million is attributable to the May 1985 Budget and the Task Force on Program Review;

- diminution de 175.2 millions des subventions et contributions, due principalement à une baisse de 123.4 millions des paiements de développement industriel et régional, à une autre baisse de 10.3 millions des paiements au programme de productivité de l'industrie du matériel de dépense et à une réduction de 6.0 millions à l'égard du programme d'aide à l'industrie de la construction navale. De cette diminution, 140.0 millions sont attribuables au Budget de mai 1985 et au Groupe de travail chargé de l'examen des programmes;

- decrease of \$6.4 million associated with the person-year reductions.

- diminution de 6.4 millions reliée à la réduction des années-personnes.

REGIONAL INDUSTRIAL EXPANSION

EXPANSION INDUSTRIELLE REGIONALE

Cape Breton Development Corporation

Net decrease of \$30.4 million in budgetary Main Estimates resulting mainly from deferred capital projects.

Federal Business Development Bank

Net decrease of \$8.4 million in budgetary Main Estimates.

- increase of \$2.2 million mainly for the automation of the Information for Management program;
- decrease of \$10.6 million for investment banking and term lending programs.

Investment Canada

Net increase of \$2.2 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
Net decrease of 9 person-years.

- increase of \$2.1 million for advertising and general operating funds in support of the government's new investment promotion initiative;
- increase of \$0.3 million for higher salary costs;
- decrease of \$0.2 million associated with person-year reductions.

Société de développement du Cap-Breton

Diminution nette de 30.4 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire en raison surtout du report de projets d'immobilisations.

Banque fédérale de développement

Diminution nette de 8.4 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire.

- augmentation de 2.2 millions résultant principalement de l'automatisation du programme de gestion intégré;
- diminution de 10.6 millions au chapitre des programmes de services d'investissement bancaire et de prêts à terme.

Investissement Canada

Augmentation nette de 2.2 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire. Diminution nette de 9 années-personnes.

- augmentation de 2.1 millions pour la publicité et le fonctionnement général à l'appui du projet gouvernemental de promotion des investissements;
- augmentation de 0.3 million en raison de la hausse des coûts salariaux;
- diminution de 0.2 million reliée à la réduction des années-personnes.

	Loans, Investments and Advances/ Prêts, dotations en capital et avances (\$ millions)			Authorized Person-Years/ Années-personnes autorisées	
	Budgetary/ Budgetaire (\$ millions)	1985-86	1986-87	1985-86	1986-87
Ministry of State National Research Council of Canada	9.1	-	20.0	-	125
Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council	443.3	-	398.3	3,449	3,385
Science Council of Canada	295.5	-	313.7	148	143
	5.0	-	2.6	68	30
TOTAL	752.8	-	734.6	3,753	3,683

Ministère d'État

Net increase of \$10.9 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
Net increase of 37 person-years.

- increases of \$7.5 million and 3 person-years to fund and administer Economic and Regional Development Subsidiary Agreements with Quebec and British Columbia;
- increases of \$3.0 million and 25 person-years to allow the Ministry to strengthen its management and coordination of government activities relating to science and technology;
- increases of \$0.3 million and 9 person-years as a result of the transfer of library and administrative services from the Department of Regional Industrial Expansion.

National Research Council of Canada

Net decrease of \$45.0 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
Net decrease of 64 person-years.

- increase of \$7.0 million for price adjustments on salary and employee benefits;
- net increases of \$5.2 million and 6 person-years for additional workload;
- increase of \$5.0 million to provide external support for the Biotechnology Research Program and the National Biotechnology Strategy;

Ministère d'État

Augmentation nette de 10.9 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire. Augmentation nette de 37 années-personnes.

- augmentation de 7.5 millions et de 3 années-personnes pour le financement et l'administration des ententes auxiliaires de développement économique et régional conclues avec le Québec et la Colombie-Britannique;
- augmentation de 3.0 millions et de 25 années-personnes pour renforcer l'effectif de gestion du ministère et la coordination des activités gouvernementales en science et technologie;
- augmentation de 0.3 million et de 9 années-personnes par suite du transfert, du ministère de l'Expansion industrielle régionale, de certains services de bibliothèque et d'administration.

Conseil national de recherches du Canada

Diminution nette de 45.0 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire. Diminution nette de 64 années-personnes.

- augmentation de 7.0 millions en raison du rajustement des salaires et des avantages sociaux des employés;
- augmentation nette de 5.2 millions et de 6 années-personnes en raison de l'accroissement de la charge de travail;
- augmentation de 5.0 millions pour le soutien extérieur du Programme de recherche en bio-technologie et de la stratégie nationale connexe;

SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

- decreases of \$34.7 million and 3 person-years due to rescheduling of cash disbursements and the completion of several capital projects;
- decreases of \$21.1 million and 41 person-years for energy R&D;
- decreases of \$5.7 million and 11 person-years as a result of various policy decisions following the November 1984 Economic and Fiscal Statement and the May 1985 Budget;
- decrease of \$0.8 million associated with the remaining 15 person-year reduction.

Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council

Net increase of \$18.2 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
Net decrease of 5 person-years.

- net increase of \$16.1 million in grants and scholarships;
- increase of \$2.2 million in workload related to the development of a new computer system;
- decrease of \$0.2 million associated with person-year reductions.

Science Council of Canada

Net decrease of \$2.4 million associated with the reduction of 38 person-years recommendations following the Task Force on Program Review.

SCIENCES ET TECHNOLOGIE

- diminution de 34.7 millions et de 3 années-personnes en raison du rajustement des décaissements et de l'achèvement de plusieurs projets d'immobilisations;
- diminution de 21.1 millions et de 41 années-personnes dans la R et D en énergie;
- diminution de 5.7 millions et de 11 années-personnes due à diverses décisions faisant suite à l'Exposé économique et financier de novembre 1984 et au Budget de mai 1985;
- diminution de 0.8 million reliée à la réduction de 15 autres années-personnes.

Conseil de recherches en sciences naturelles et en génie

Diminution nette de 18.2 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire. Diminution nette de 5 années-personnes.

- augmentation nette de 16.1 millions des subventions et bourses d'études;
- augmentation de 2.2 millions pour la mise au point d'un nouveau système informatique;
- diminution de 0.2 million reliée à la réduction des années-personnes.

Conseil des sciences du Canada

Diminution nette de 2.4 millions de dollars reliée à la réduction de 38 années-personnes faisant suite aux recommandations du Groupe de travail chargé de l'examen des programmes.

	Loans, Investments and Advances/ Prêts, dotations en capital et avances (\$ millions)			Authorized Person-Years/ Années-personnes autorisées	
	Budgetary/ Budgetaire (\$ millions)	1985-86	1986-87	1985-86	1986-87
Department					
Advisory Council on the Status of Women	3,093.6	3,241.6	-	3,212	3,073
Public Service Commission	2.4	2.4	-	-	-
Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada	125.3	123.8	-	2,676	2,550
Status of Women - Office of the Coordinator	60.9	63.7	-	107	103
	2.8	2.8	-	43	43
TOTAL	3,285.0	3,434.2	-	6,038	5,769
					TOTAL

Department

Ministère

Net increase of \$148.0 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
Net decrease of 139 person-years.

Augmentation nette de 148.0 millions de dollars au chapitre du
budgetaire. Diminution nette de 139 années-personnes.

- increase of \$103.0 million in statutory payments for post-secondary education pursuant to Part VI of the Federal-Provincial Fiscal Arrangements and Established Programs Financing Act, 1977, as amended;
- increase of \$34.3 million in statutory payments under the Canada Student Loans Act due to increased demand for loans;
- net increase of \$6.5 million due to salary adjustments, increased workload and grants and contributions;
- increase of \$6.3 million in contributions for programs relating to the use of official languages;
- increase of \$5.8 million for the National Exposition and Regional Fairs program;
- increase of \$5.3 million to the Native Citizens program;
- increase of \$4.8 million in translation and interpretation contracts;
- augmentation de 103.0 millions des versements législatifs se rapportant à l'enseignement postsecondaire, conformément à la Partie VI de la Loi sur les arrangements fiscaux entre le gouvernement fédéral et les provinces et sur le financement des programmes établis, 1977, modifiée;
- augmentation de 34.3 millions des versements législatifs effectués en vertu de la Loi canadienne sur les prêts aux étudiants, suite à une demande accrue;
- augmentation nette de 6.5 millions en raison de la hausse des salaires, de l'augmentation de la charge de travail et des subventions et contributions accrues;
- augmentation de 6.3 millions en contributions à l'égard de programmes concernant l'utilisation des langues officielles;
- augmentation de 5.8 millions pour le Programme de l'exposition nationale et des foires régionales;
- augmentation de 5.3 millions pour le Programme des autochtones;
- augmentation de 4.8 millions des contrats de traduction et d'interprétation;

SECRETARY OF STATE

- increase of \$3.1 million for the Aboriginal Languages program in the Northwest Territories;
- increase of \$2.4 million for the renewal and enrichment of the Court Challenges program;
- increase of \$2.0 million for contribution funds for the Centres of Specialization program;
- increase of \$1.8 million in order to maintain the enrichment to the Multiculturalism activity;
- decrease of \$14.2 million associated with the termination of the Katimavik program;
- decrease of \$4.7 million due to the completion of the celebration of International Youth Year in 1985-86;
- decrease of \$3.9 million due to the discontinuation of the Constitutional Review program;
- decrease of \$3.6 million due to the termination of the enrichment of the promotion of the official languages activity;
- net decrease of \$2.2 million associated with the reduced level of person-years.

Advisory Council on the Status of Women

No change.

Public Service Commission

Net decrease of \$1.5 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
Net decrease of 126 person-years.

- increase of \$4.1 million for higher salary costs;
- decreases of \$0.3 million and 6 person-years as a result of the transfer of jurisdiction for complaints of discrimination to the Canadian Human Rights Commission;
- decrease of \$5.3 million associated with the remaining 120 person-year reduction.

- augmentation de 3.1 millions pour le Programme des Langues autochtones dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest;
- augmentation de 2.4 millions pour le renouvellement et l'accroissement des ressources du Programme de contestation judiciaire;
- augmentation de 2.0 millions en contributions au programme de soutien aux centres de spécialisation;
- augmentation de 1.8 million afin de maintenir l'accroissement des ressources affectées aux activités liées au multiculturalisme;
- diminution de 14.2 millions en raison de l'abolition du programme Katimavik;
- diminution de 4.7 millions en raison de la fin de l'Année internationale de la jeunesse en 1985-1986;
- diminution de 3.9 millions en raison de l'abolition du Programme d'aide à la refonte de la Constitution;
- diminution de 3.6 millions en raison de la suppression de ressources supplémentaires affectées à la promotion des langues officielles;
- diminution de 2.2 millions reliée à la réduction du nombre d'années-personnes.

Conseil consultatif de la situation de la femme

Aucun changement.

Commission de la Fonction publique

Diminution nette de 1.5 million de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire.
Diminution nette de 126 années-personnes.

- augmentation de 4.1 millions en raison de la hausse des salaires;
- diminution de 0.3 million et de 6 années-personnes en raison du transfert de l'examen des plaintes au sujet d'actes discriminatoires à la Commission canadienne des droits de la personne;
- diminution de 5.3 millions reliée à la réduction des 120 autres années-personnes.

SECRETARY OF STATE

Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada

Net increase of \$2.8 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
Net decrease of 4 person-years.

- increase of \$2.9 million in grants and scholarships;
- decrease of \$0.1 million associated with the reduced level of person-years.

Status of Women - Office of the Coordinator

No change.

SECRETARIAT D'ETAT

Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines du Canada

Augmentation nette de 2.8 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire. Diminution nette de 4 années-personnes.

- augmentation de 2.9 millions en subventions et bourses d'études;
- diminution de 0.1 million reliée à la réduction du nombre d'années-personnes.

Situation de la femme - Bureau de la coordonnatrice

Aucun changement.

	Loans, Investments and Advances/ Prêts, dotations en capital et avances (\$ millions)			Authorized Person-Years/ Années-personnes autorisées	
	Budgetary/ Budgétaire (\$ millions)	1985-86	1986-87	1985-86	1986-87
Department					
Canadian Security Intelligence Service	187.6		189.4	-	303
Correctional Service	115.9		113.8	-	-
National Parole Board	795.8		760.6	-	10,994
	15.0		15.5	-	312
Royal Canadian Mounted Police	828.3		870.3	-	19,377
				-	3,358
				-	Gendarmerie royale du Canada
TOTAL	1,942.6	1,949.6	-	31,112	14,967
					TOTAL

DepartmentMinistère

Net increase of \$1.8 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
Net decrease of 16 person-years.

Augmentation nette de 1.8 million de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire. Diminution nette de 16 années-personnes.

- increase of \$3.8 million for higher costs associated with the implementation of the Young Offenders Act;
- increase of \$0.5 million for additional operating costs;
- decreases of \$1.3 million and 6 person-years for completed initiatives related to Victims of Crime;
- decreases of \$0.7 million and 3 person-years for completed initiatives related to Crime Prevention;
- decreases of \$0.5 million and 7 person-years due to the completion of the second phase of the Federal Law Enforcement Under Review and the Seventh UN Congress initiatives.

- augmentation de 3.8 millions en raison de la hausse des coûts reliés à la mise en application de la Loi sur les jeunes contrevenants;
- augmentation de 0.5 million due à la hausse des coûts de fonctionnement;
- diminution de 1.3 million et de 6 années-personnes due à l'achèvement de projets touchant les victimes d'actes criminels;
- diminution de 0.7 million et de 3 années-personnes due à l'achèvement de projets en prévention du crime;
- diminution de 0.5 million et de 7 années-personnes en raison de l'achèvement du programme FLEUR II et du 7^e Congrès des Nations Unies.

Canadian Security Intelligence ServiceService canadien du renseignement de sécurité

Decrease of \$2.1 million as a result of the expenditure reduction initiatives announced in the May 1985 Budget.

Diminution de 2.1 millions de dollars en raison de l'application des mesures de réduction des dépenses annoncées dans le Budget de mai 1985.

Correctional Service

- Net decrease of \$35.2 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
Net decrease of 111 person-years.
- increase of \$15.7 million as a result of higher costs attributable to increases in the inmate population;
 - increase of \$13.1 million for higher salary costs;
 - decrease of \$59.7 million for lower capital expenditures, including minor construction and machinery and equipment;
 - decrease of \$4.3 million associated with the reduced level of person-years.

National Parole Board

Net increase of \$0.5 million in budgetary Main Estimates for higher salary costs and net increase of 1 person-year for additional workload.

RCMP

- Net increase of \$42.0 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
Net decrease of 16,019 person-years.
- decrease of 15,868 person-years as a result of removal of RCMP members from the controlled Public Service (now separately controlled as RCMP members).
 - net increase of \$31.4 million for increased requirements for protective policing and other enforcement activities. (This includes a total increase of 591 RCMP members offset by a reduction of 200 RCMP person-years for short-term guards, matrons and interpreters now controlled by financial allotment);
 - increase of \$28.0 million for salaries, benefits and capital expenditures;
 - net decrease of \$6.7 million in budgetary requirements as a result of an increase in revenues from contract policing activities. This includes an offset of \$3.5 million due to the curtailment of fully cost-recovered contracted guard activities;
 - decrease of \$3.5 million in capital as a result of the May 1985 Budget decision to reduce capital expenditures;

Service correctionnel

- Diminution nette de 35.2 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire. Diminution nette de 111 années-personnes.
- augmentation de 15.7 millions en raison de la hausse des coûts attribuable à l'accroissement du nombre des détenus;
 - augmentation de 13.1 millions en raison de la hausse des traitements;
 - diminution de 59.7 millions en raison de la baisse des dépenses en capital, y compris certains petits travaux de construction et certains achats de machinerie et d'équipement;
 - diminution de 4.3 millions reliée à la réduction du nombre d'années-personnes.

Commission nationale des libérations conditionnelles

Augmentation nette de 0.5 million de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire en raison de la hausse des salaires. Augmentation nette de 1 année-personne en raison de l'accroissement de la charge de travail.

CRC

- Augmentation nette de 42.0 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire.
Diminution nette de 16,019 années-personnes.
- diminution de 15,868 années-personnes du nombre d'années-personnes autorisées de la fonction publique suite à la décision de contrôler séparément le niveau des membres de la CRC
 - augmentation nette de 31.4 millions due à l'augmentation des besoins pour l'application des lois et les services de protection policière (l'augmentation comprend une hausse totale de 591 membres de la CRC, compensée par la baisse de 200 années-personnes de la CRC à l'égard des gardes et interprètes engagés temporairement et étant maintenant contrôlés dans les affectations financières);
 - augmentation de 28.0 millions pour les salaires, avantages sociaux et dépenses en capital;
 - diminution nette de 6.7 millions des besoins budgétaires suite à l'augmentation des recettes des contrats de services de police; la diminution est compensée par une somme de 3.5 millions, suite à la réduction des contrats de garde dont les coûts ont été entièrement recouvrés;
 - diminution de 3.5 millions faisant suite à la décision de réduire les dépenses d'immobilisations contenue dans le Budget de mai 1985;

SOLICITOR GENERAL

RCMP (continued)

- decrease of \$1.7 million and 54 RCMP members as a result of reduced requirements in contract policing due to provincial and municipal cost control programs and in Canadian Police Services as a result of efficiency measures;
- net decrease of \$5.5 million associated with the reduction of 151 person-years;

GRC (suite)

- diminution de 1.7 million et de 54 membres de la GRC due à la réduction des services de police à contrat faisant suite aux programmes provinciaux et municipaux de contrôle des coûts et à une baisse dans les services canadiens de police en raison d'une efficacité accrue;
- diminution nette de 5.5 millions reliée à la réduction de 151 années-personnes;

SUPPLY AND SERVICES

MAIN ESTIMATES/BUDGET DES DÉPENSES PRINCIPAL

APPROVISIONNEMENTS ET SERVICES

	Loans, Investments and Advances/ Prêts, dotations en capital et avances (\$ millions)				Authorized Person-Years/ Années-personnes autorisées	
	Budgetary/ Budgetaire (\$ millions)	1986-87	1985-86	1986-87	1985-86	1986-87
Department Statistics Canada	256.6 207.7	492.3 293.1	- -	- -	10,445 4,472	9,990 4,377
						Ministère Statistique Canada
TOTAL	464.3	785.4	-	-	14,917	14,367
						TOTAL
Department	Ministère					
Net increase of \$235.7 million in budgetary Main Estimates. Net decrease of 455 person-years.	Augmentation nette de 235.7 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire. Diminution nette de 455 années-personnes.					
- increases of \$263.0 million in contributions as well as 14 person-years and \$0.7 million in operating costs due to the transfer of the Reciprocal Taxation Program from the Department of Finance. This includes a \$23.0 million increase in reciprocal taxation payments;	- augmentation de 263.0 millions des contributions, de 14 années-personnes et de 0.7 million des frais de fonctionnement en raison du transfert du Programme de réciprocité fiscale, lequel relevait du ministère des Finances; 23.0 millions sont compris ici pour l'augmentation des paiements de réciprocité fiscale;					
- increase of \$7.6 million for higher salary and additional operating costs of on-going programs;	- augmentation de 7.6 millions en raison de hausses des salaires et des coûts de fonctionnement des programmes permanents;					
- increase of \$5.9 million for the rental of a third mainframe computer;	- augmentation de 5.9 millions pour la location d'un troisième ordinateur de grande puissance;					
- increase of \$2.3 million in budgetary requirements due to reduced revenue caused by clients paying directly for consultant expenses;	- augmentation de 2.3 millions pour compenser la baisse des recettes suite à l'acquiescement direct, par les clients, des frais d'experts-conseils;					
- decrease of \$13.0 million in net cash requirements for the Defence Production Revolving Fund due to an increase in working capital as a result of the repayment of a loan by les Chantiers Davy Inc.;	- diminution de 13.0 millions des besoins de trésorerie nets du Fonds renouvelable de la production de défense, en raison de l'augmentation du fonds de roulement suite au remboursement d'un prêt aux Chantiers Davy Inc.;					
- net decreases of \$12.7 million and 477 person-years due to productivity improvements, administrative integration of the previously separate supply and services functions, and improvements in data systems;	- diminution nette de 12.7 millions et de 477 années-personnes en raison de l'accroissement de la productivité, de l'intégration administrative des fonctions auparavant distinctes des approvisionnement et des services, et de l'amélioration des systèmes de données;					
- decrease of \$8.6 million in net cash requirements for the Supply Revolving Fund due to changes in working capital requirements and capital acquisitions;	- diminution de 8.6 millions des besoins de trésorerie nets du Fonds renouvelable des approvisionnements, en raison de changements au fonds de roulement et au chapitre des acquisitions d'immobilisations;					
- decreases of \$3.7 million and 4 person-years due to the transfer of National Exposition and Regional Fairs program to the Secretary of State;	- diminution de 3.7 millions et de 4 années-personnes en raison du transfert du Programme de l'exposition nationale et des foires régionales au Secrétariat d'État;					

- decreases of \$3.2 million for reduced capital requirements;
- decrease of \$2.7 million due to plans to operate the Canada Gazette under revenue dependency in 1986-87;
- decreases of \$2.3 million and 30 person-years due to conversion to a single computer technology;
- decreases of \$0.6 million and 9 person-years for the transfer of the government's EDP Standards Committee to the Treasury Board Secretariat;
- net increase of 51 person-years for the management of major Crown projects.

Statistics Canada

Net increase of \$85.4 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
Net decrease of 95 person-years.

- increases of \$76.0 million and 69 person-years for the 1986 Census of Population which includes funding for personnel costs not covered by person-years;
- increases of \$15.9 million and 5 person-years for additional operating and capital requirements;
- increases of \$4.7 million and 10 person-years for the Census of Agriculture which includes funding for personnel costs not covered by person-years;
- increases of \$3.6 million and 28 person-years for a survey on Family Expenditures to update the Consumer Price Index and the implementation of the International Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System;
- net decreases of \$14.0 million and 194 person-years for productivity gains, additional revenues generated through full cost recovery and other person-year reductions;
- decreases of \$0.8 million and 13 person-years due to a reduction in the Small Area Data program.

- diminution de 3.2 millions en raison de la réduction des besoins de trésorerie;
- diminution de 2.7 millions en raison de la mise en oeuvre de plans d'exploitation de la Gazette du Canada selon une formule d'autofinancement en 1986-1987;
- diminution de 2.3 millions et de 30 années-personnes en raison de la conversion à une seule installation informatique centrale;
- diminution de 0.6 million et de 9 années-personnes à la suite du transfert, au Secrétariat du Conseil du Trésor, du Comité des normes gouvernementales en informatique;
- augmentation nette de 51 années-personnes pour la gestion d'importants projets de la Couronne.

Statistique Canada

Augmentation nette de 85.4 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire. Diminution nette de 95 années-personnes.

- augmentation de 76.0 millions et de 69 années-personnes pour la tenue du recensement de 1986, ce qui inclut le financement des coûts en personnel non couverts par les années-personnes;
- augmentation de 15.9 millions et de 5 années-personnes en raison de besoins de fonctionnement et en capital accrus;
- augmentation de 4.7 millions et de 10 années-personnes pour la tenue du recensement des agriculteurs, ce qui inclut le financement des coûts en personnel non couverts par les années-personnes;
- augmentation de 3.6 millions et de 28 années-personnes en vue de la tenue d'une enquête sur les dépenses des familles, afin de mettre à jour l'indice des prix à la consommation et de mettre en oeuvre le Système international harmonisé de désignation et de codification des marchandises;
- diminution nette de 14.0 millions et de 194 années-personnes en raison de gains de productivité, de recettes supplémentaires provenant de la récupération intégrale des coûts et d'autres réductions d'années-personnes;
- diminution de 0.8 million et de 13 années-personnes en raison d'une réduction des activités dans le cadre du Programme de données sur les petites régions.

MAIN ESTIMATES/BUDGET DES DÉPENSES PRINCIPAL

TRANSPORT

	Loans, Investments and Advances/ Prêts, dotations en capital et avances (\$ millions)				Authorized Person-Years/ Années-personnes autorisées	
	1985-86	1986-87	1985-86	1986-87	1985-86	1986-87
Department	2,822.6	2,543.8	8.0	-	22,011	21,388
Canadian Aviation Safety Board	13.6	15.6	-	-	182	193
Canadian Transport Commission	839.5	901.6	-	-	839	764
Grain Transportation Agency	3.0	3.1	-	-	34	31
Administrator Northern Pipeline Agency	1.4	0.7	-	-	11	3
TOTAL	3,680.2	3,464.8	8.0	-	23,077	22,379
						TOTAL

Department

Ministère

Net decrease of \$278.8 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
Net decrease of \$8.0 million in loans, investments and
advances. Net decrease of 623 person-years.

Diminution nette de 278.8 millions de dollars au chapitre du
budgétaire. Diminution nette de 8.0 millions de dollars des prêts,
dotations en capital et avances. Diminution nette de 623
années-personnes.

- increase of \$356.8 million relating to various capital investment plans associated with the Marine, Air and Harbours and Ports activities;
- increase of \$46.2 million relating to new programs and expansion of the department's mandate in such areas as dangerous goods, economic and regional development agreements, Newfoundland, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island and Quebec, EXP0'86, grade separation and the transportation of disabled people;
- increase of \$34.2 million reflecting adjustments for inflation primarily on salaries and wages;
- decreases of \$329.4 million and 84 person-years related to a number of major capital projects which are nearing completion;
- decrease of \$100.0 million associated with VIA Rail deficit reduction;
- decrease of \$52.8 million related to the payment for Canada Harbour Place as the program nears completion;

- augmentation de 356.8 millions reliée à divers plans d'immobilisations dans les domaines du transport aérien et maritime et des installations portuaires;
- augmentation de 46.2 millions reliée à de nouveaux programmes et à l'élargissement du mandat du ministère dans des domaines tels que les substances dangereuses, les ententes de développement économique et régional conclues avec Terre-Neuve, le Nouveau-Brunswick, l'Î.-P.-É. et le Québec, EXP0 86, les croisements ferroviaires étagés et le transport des personnes handicapées;
- augmentation de 34.2 millions en raison d'ajustements pour inflation liés surtout aux salaires et traitements;
- diminution de 329.4 millions et de 84 années-personnes reliée à l'achèvement prochain de plusieurs importants projets d'immobilisations;
- diminution de 100.0 millions due à la réduction du déficit de VIA Rail;
- diminution de 52.8 millions des paiements destinés à Place du Havre Canada étant donné que le programme tire à sa fin;

TRANSPORT

- decrease of \$79.4 million as a result of reduced requirements due to higher revenue;
- decrease of \$20.7 million associated with the rationalization of services for CN Marine;
- decreases of \$18.8 million and 95 person-years in minor items;
- decrease of \$17.1 million in payments to various Crown corporations, mainly as a result of the completion of capital projects;
- decrease of \$8.0 million in loans, investments and advances;
- decrease of \$97.8 million and 444 person-years to achieve the specific measures and person-year reductions announced in the May 1985 Budget.

Canadian Aviation and Safety Board

Net increase of \$2.0 million in budgetary Main Estimates due to higher operating costs. Net increase of 11 person-years in order for the CASB to grow to a functionally operational level.

Canadian Transport Commission

Net increase of \$62.1 million in budgetary Main Estimates. Decrease of 75 person-years.

- increase of \$61.9 million for statutory payments under the Western Grain Transportation Act and the Railway Act;
- increase of \$3.2 million for payments under the Atlantic Region Freight Assistance Act and the Maritime Freight Rates Act;
- decrease of \$2.2 million to achieve the specific measures and person-year reductions announced in the May 1985 Budget.

- diminution de 79.4 millions des besoins en raison de l'augmentation des recettes;
- diminution de 20.7 millions liée à la rationalisation des services de CN Marine;
- diminution de 18.8 millions et de 95 années-personnes pour divers articles mineurs;
- diminution de 17.1 millions des paiements à diverses sociétés d'État surtout causée par l'achèvement de projets d'immobilisations;
- diminution de 8.0 millions des prêts, dotations en capital et avances;
- diminution de 97.8 millions et de 444 années-personnes suite à des mesures particulières annoncées dans le Budget de mai 1985.

Bureau canadien de la sécurité aérienne

Augmentation nette de 2.0 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire due à la hausse des frais de fonctionnement. Augmentation nette de 11 années-personnes pour que le Bureau atteigne un niveau opérationnel.

Commission canadienne des transports

Augmentation nette de 62.1 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire. Diminution de 75 années-personnes.

- augmentation de 61.9 millions en paiements législatifs en vertu de la Loi sur le transport du grain de l'Ouest et de la Loi sur les chemins de fer;
- augmentation de 3.2 millions en paiements législatifs en vertu de la Loi sur les subventions du transport des marchandises dans la Région atlantique et de la Loi sur les taux de transport des marchandises dans les Maritimes;
- diminution de 2.2 millions due à des mesures particulières et des réductions d'années-personnes annoncées dans le Budget de mai 1985.

Grain Transportation Agency Administrator

Net increase of \$0.1 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
Decrease of 3 person-years.

- increase of \$0.2 million for contributions to western trucking firms adversely affected by the Western Grains Transportation Act;
- decrease of \$0.1 million associated with the reduced level of person-years.

Northern Pipeline Agency

Net decreases of \$0.7 million in budgetary Main Estimates and 8 person-years as a result of the delay in construction of the Alaska Highway Gas Pipeline.

Administrateur de l'Office du transport du grain

Augmentation nette de 0.1 million de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire. Diminution de 3 années-personnes.

- augmentation de 0.2 million pour des contributions versées aux entreprises de camionnage de l'Ouest affectées par la Loi sur le transport du grain de l'Ouest;
- diminution de 0.1 million reliée à la réduction des années-personnes.

Administration du pipe-line du Nord

Diminution de 0.7 million de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire et de 8 années-personnes à cause de retards dans la construction du gazoduc de la route de l'Alaska.

	Budgetary/ Budgetaire (\$ millions)		Loans, Investments and Advances/ Prêts, dotations en capital et avances (\$ millions)		Authorized Person-Years/ Années-personnes autorisées	
	1985-86	1986-87	1985-86	1986-87	1985-86	1986-87
Secretariat Comptroller General	656.1 11.7	877.9 13.0	- -	- -	818 156	803 150
TOTAL	667.8	890.9	-	-	953	971
TOTAL						
<u>Secretariat</u>						
Augmentation nette de 221.8 millions au chapitre du budgetaire.						
Diminution nette de 15 années-personnes.						
-	increase of \$190.0 million for youth employment program as part of the government's job creation strategy;					
-	increase of \$17.4 million in employer contributions to insurance and pension plans due to higher rates;					
-	increase of \$10.0 million in the government contingency vote;					
-	increase of \$3.4 million for additional operating costs;					
-	increases of \$2.4 million and 13 person-years for the Privatization Secretariat to implement government initiatives to sell Crown corporations;					
-	increases of \$0.6 million and 9 person-years for the transfer of the government EDP Standards Committee from the Department of Supply and Services;					
-	decreases of \$0.7 million and 10 person-years for the termination of the Office of Regulatory Reform;					
-	decrease of \$1.3 million associated with the remaining 27 person-year reduction.					
Augmentation nette de 221.8 millions au chapitre du budgetaire.						
Diminution nette de 15 années-personnes.						
-	augmentation de 190.0 millions pour le programme d'emploi des jeunes compris dans la stratégie de création d'emplois du gouvernement;					
-	augmentation de 17.4 millions des contributions de l'employeur aux régimes d'assurances et de pension due à la hausse des taux;					
-	augmentation de 10.0 millions du crédit pour éventualités du gouvernement;					
-	augmentation de 3.4 millions pour l'augmentation des frais de fonctionnement;					
-	augmentation de 2.4 millions et de 13 années-personnes affectés au Secrétariat de la privatisation chargé de donner suite aux décisions de vendre des sociétés d'État;					
-	augmentation de 0.6 million et de 9 années-personnes pour le transfert, des Approvisionnements et Services, du Comité des normes gouvernementales en informatique;					
-	diminution de 0.7 million et de 10 années-personnes due à l'abolition du Bureau de la réforme de la réglementation;					
-	diminution de 1.3 million reliée à la réduction des 27 autres années-personnes.					

TREASURY BOARD

Comptroller General

Net increase of \$1.3 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
Net decrease of 6 person-years.

- increases of \$1.5 million and 12 person-years for a new cash management unit;
- increase of \$0.6 million for additional operating costs;
- decrease of \$0.8 million associated with a reduction of 18 person-years.

CONSEIL DU TRÉSOR

Contrôleur général

Augmentation nette de 1.3 million au chapitre du budgétaire.
Diminution nette de 6 années-personnes.

- augmentation de 1.5 million et de 12 années-personnes pour une nouvelle unité dans la gestion de la trésorerie;
- augmentation de 0.6 million pour des frais de fonctionnement additionnels;
- diminution de 0.8 million reliée à la réduction des 18 autres années-personnes.

	Loans, Investments and Advances/ Prêts, dotations en capital et avances (\$ millions)				Authorized Person-Years/ Années-personnes autorisées
	Budgetary/ Budgétaire (\$ millions)	1985-86	1986-87	1985-86	
Department	1,577.4	1,614.9	-	4,096	3,985 Ministère
Net increase of \$37.5 million in budgetary Main Estimates. Net decrease of 111 person-years.					Augmentation nette de 37.5 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire. Diminution nette de 111 années-personnes.
- increase of \$40.1 million in disability and death pension benefits due to indexation to the Consumer Price Index and the passage of Veterans Affairs Bill C-28 which increased rates payable to veterans;					- augmentation de 40.1 millions des pensions d'invalidité et de décès due à l'indexation selon l'IPC et l'adoption du projet de loi C-28 qui augmentait les montants versés aux anciens combattants;
- increase of \$10.0 million for purchased medical treatment services outside departmental facilities on behalf of veterans;					- augmentation de 10.0 millions pour l'achat de soins médicaux destinés aux anciens combattants à l'extérieur des installations du ministère;
- increase of \$10.0 million for price adjustment in salaries and additional operating costs;					- augmentation de 10.0 millions pour des ajustements aux salaires et de nouveaux frais de fonctionnement;
- increases of \$8.4 million and 32 person-years to extend the Aging Veterans Program which provides health care to veterans in their homes rather than in institutions;					- augmentation de 8.4 millions et de 32 années-personnes afin d'élargir le Programme pour anciens combattants qui fournit des soins de santé à domicile plutôt que dans des institutions;
- increases of \$7.9 million and 12 person-years for additional workload associated with processing pension claims and higher contributions to provinces with respect to hospital transfer agreements;					- augmentation de 7.9 millions et de 12 années-personnes pour l'accroissement de la charge de travail reliée au traitement des demandes de pensions et l'augmentation des contributions versées aux provinces dans le cadre des accords de transfert des soins hospitaliers;
- decrease of \$35.1 million in Veterans and Civilian War Allowances due to an extension of the Spouse's Allowance payments under Old Age Security/Guaranteed Income Supplement to widow(er)s 60 to 64 years of age partially offset by increases to rates and indexation to the Consumer Price Index;					- diminution de 35.1 millions des allocations aux anciens combattants et des allocations de guerre pour les civils due à l'élargissement de l'allocation au conjoint en vertu de la sécurité de la vieillesse et du supplément de revenu garanti aux conjoints survivants âgés de 60 à 64 ans, diminution partiellement compensée par l'augmentation des taux et l'indexation selon l'IPC;
- decreases of \$0.9 million and 27 person-years resulting from simplification of War Veterans and Civilian War Allowances and harmonization of the process with Old Age Security/Guaranteed Income Supplement in the department of Health and Welfare;					- diminution de 0.9 million et de 27 années-personnes suivant la simplification de la Loi sur les allocations aux anciens combattants et de la Loi sur les pensions et allocations de guerre pour les civils ainsi qu'une meilleure coordination par rapport au programme de sécurité de la vieillesse/supplément de revenu garanti du ministère de la Santé nationale et du Bien-être social;
- decrease of \$2.9 million associated with the reduction of 128 person-years in the areas of health services delivery and general administration.					- diminution de 2.9 millions reliée à la réduction de 128 années-personnes dans les domaines de la prestation des services de santé et de l'administration.



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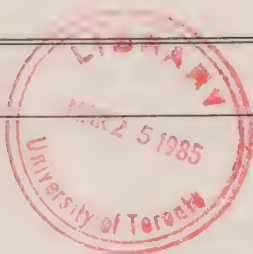
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For Immediate Release

March 20, 1986

SPECIAL RESIGNATION INCENTIVE PACKAGE FOR PUBLIC WORKS CANADA CLEANERS

Treasury Board President Robert de Cotret today announced that Treasury Board reached agreement with the Public Service Alliance of Canada on March 19 to offer a special one-time-only resignation incentive package, first to all Public Works Canada cleaners and then to cleaners in other government departments, if required. Priority would be given to those now facing layoff, and a maximum of 240 resignations would be accepted under this special program.

The package would ease the employees' transition to jobs in the private sector as a result of the contracting out of cleaning and maintenance functions at 153 Canada Post facilities across Canada as a cost-reduction measure. By potentially creating vacancies elsewhere, it would also provide continued employment opportunities for those of the 240 facing layoff who decline the offer and wish continued employment in the Public Service.

Employees facing layoff who decide not to resign will remain eligible for the benefits of the Public Service Work Force Adjustment Policy for a period of one year following layoff.

Mr. de Cotret said: "The government has agreed to this special resignation incentive package because of the relative lack of success in placing this particular group of surplus employees, despite the best efforts of the department, the Public Service Commission and the Treasury Board. This is mainly due to the age and education profile of the employees and the fact that many live in small or remote communities." Only 15 of the original 265 cleaners declared surplus in October 1985 have found other employment within the Public Service.

The government's offer is contingent upon the employees resigning from the Public Service. The offer is not an enrichment of severance pay but is, rather, an incentive to resign.

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Eligible employees will have 10 working days from receipt of the offer to accept it.

The special resignation incentive package consists of:

- (1) Normal severance pay as on layoff, as per the collective agreement;
- (2) Additional cash payment equal to 12 weeks' salary basic plus two weeks' salary for each of the first five years of service and one week's salary for each year of service thereafter; and
- (3) The waiver of the normal pension reduction for early departure for employees 55 years of age or older who have at least 10 years of Public Service employment.

The total cost of the one-time incentive would depend upon the number of employees who accept it and their salary levels.

Mr. de Cotret said: "This government is sympathetic to the potential dislocation and re-employment difficulties faced by its employees. The government's offer of this special incentive package has been considered and approved in the context of the government's overall commitment to productivity improvement and reducing the cost of its services as borne by the general public."

For further information: Craig Lee (Treasury Board)
Tel.: (613) 957-2428.



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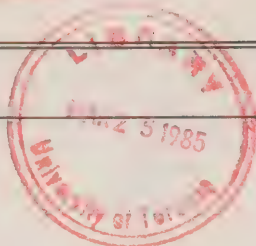
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For Immediate Release

March 21, 1986

TERMS OF SETTLEMENT REACHED FOR SEVEN ADDITIONAL PUBLIC SERVICE OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS

Treasury Board President Robert de Cotret today announced that Terms of Settlement have been reached with the Public Service Alliance of Canada for the Communications (CM), Administrative Services (AS), Heating, Power and Stationary Plant Operations (HP), Office Equipment (OE), Hospital Services (HS), Drafting and Illustration (DD) and Photography (PY) Groups. Members of the seven Groups are employed in virtually all government departments and agencies.

The tentative agreements, covering approximately 15,300 employees, were arrived at in separate negotiations following the tentative agreements reached February 23, 1986, for the Clerical and Regulatory (CR), Program Administration (PM) and General Labour and Trades (GL&T) Groups, covering approximately 90,000 employees.

The settlements, which the Alliance will be sending to its membership for ratification, provide for three-year agreements for the CM, HS, OE, DD and PY Groups; a 39-month agreement for the HP Group; and a two-and-a-half-year agreement for the AS Group. Increases to rates of pay average 3.5 per cent annually for these Groups over the term of the agreement.

Employees in the seven Groups will receive four weeks of vacation leave after nine (rather than 10) years of service and improved overtime meal allowances. A new Technological Change Article, similar to the one contained in the Canada Labour Code, was also provided.

Introduced into the seven agreements is a new provision whereby the government has agreed to make every reasonable effort to ensure that any reduction in the work force will be accomplished through attrition.

The government has also agreed to form a tripartite Redeployment Committee, consisting of

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representatives of the Alliance, the Public Service Commission and Treasury Board Secretariat. The Committee's role will be to review the service-wide situation with respect to those employees identified as surplus with a view to ensuring that maximum efforts are made to place them in jobs for which they are qualified or can be trained.

The Chairman of the Public Service Commission has also agreed to work with the Alliance to establish the required processes for using seniority in layoff situations in cases where employees have been identified as being equally meritorious under the provisions of the Public Service Employment Act.

Negotiations for the other bargaining units represented by the Public Service Alliance of Canada have been scheduled to take place this month.

In addition to the recent tentative settlements for Groups represented by the Alliance, Terms of Settlement were also reached on March 5, 1986, with the Economists', Sociologists', and Statisticians' Association for the Economics, Sociology and Statistics Group. The tentative 25-month agreement, covering approximately 2,500 employees, provides for increases to rates of pay averaging 3.23 per cent annually over the term of the agreement, as well as improved vacation leave and maternity, job security and severance benefits. The settlement was reached in direct negotiations.



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For Immediate Release

March 27, 1986

TERMS OF SETTLEMENT REACHED FOR FIVE PUBLIC SERVICE OCCUPATIONAL GROUPS

Treasury Board President Robert de Cotret today announced that terms of settlement have been reached with the Public Service Alliance of Canada covering some 11,000 employees in the Welfare Programmes (WP), Educational Support (EU), Lightkeepers (LI), Engineering and Scientific Support (EG) and Information Services (IS) Groups.

The five settlements, which are subject to ratification by the employees, provide for three-year agreements with increases to rates of pay averaging 3.5 per cent annually, four weeks' vacation after nine (rather than 10) years of service, improved overtime meal allowances, and a Technological Change Article similar to provisions contained in the Canada Labour Code. The government has further agreed to make every reasonable effort to ensure that any reduction in the work force will be accomplished through attrition.

Similar agreements were reached recently with 10 other Alliance groups covering 105,000 employees.

Employees in the EG and IS Groups work in virtually all government departments and agencies, while those in the WP, EU and LI Groups work primarily in Correctional Service, Indian and Northern Affairs, and Transport Canada, respectively.

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For Further Information:

Gérald Simoneau (613) 957-2424



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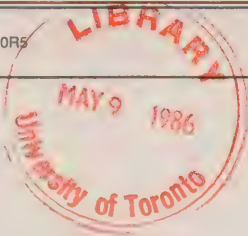
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For Immediate Release

April 30, 1986

NEW EMPLOYMENT EQUITY PROGRAM FOR FEDERAL CROWN CORPORATIONS

Treasury Board President Robert de Cotret today released a policy and reference guide for the implementation of Employment Equity in federal Crown corporations aimed at improving career opportunities for women, aboriginal peoples, persons with disabilities and members of visible minority groups. The document was made available yesterday at a dinner for senior executives of Crown corporations.

Implementation of Employment Equity is to begin immediately in the Crown corporation sector, and as early as June 1987 each corporation will begin submitting a detailed action plan for review and approval by Treasury Board Ministers.

Mr. de Cotret stated: "The objective of Employment Equity is to achieve equality in the workplace so that no one is denied employment opportunities or benefits for reasons unrelated to competence. It means removing barriers in employment systems, policies and practices which may adversely impact on the employment or career progression of these groups. It means implementing special steps to correct the effects of past employment disadvantages and promote the participation of designated groups."

The policy, in the form of a Treasury Board publication entitled Policy and Reference Guide on Employment Equity for Crown Corporations, applies to all parent Crown corporations and their wholly owned subsidiaries which have 100 employees or more. Corporations with fewer than 100 employees will still be required to implement Employment Equity, reporting annually to Treasury Board on the representation of designated groups and on Employment Equity activities within their organizations.

The policy was developed in close and continuing consultation with Crown corporation representatives, other federal departments and agencies and members of the designated groups. Mr. de Cotret is particularly optimistic that it will achieve the desired effect because of the invaluable assistance these groups have provided.

The policy is consistent with reporting requirements of Bill C-62, An Act Respecting Employment Equity, currently before Parliament. The policy requires an organized and results-oriented approach, similar to that of the Public Service's Affirmative Action Program. It aims to identify and remove attitudinal and systemic barriers in employment systems, policies, procedures and practices which adversely affect employment or career opportunities for these designated groups. It is designed to ensure equitable representation in the work force of the target groups, consistent with their abilities, qualifications and aspirations.

Mr. de Cotret said that the government's Employment Equity Program "reflect(s) a commitment to ensuring equality of treatment and opportunity in the federal public sector. By setting this example, as Canada's largest employer, I believe we pave the way for true equality."

In his address last evening to Crown corporation executives, Mr. de Cotret emphasized that the attainment of Employment Equity requires a strong commitment from the top ranks of the organization, and that it promises real rewards. He recalled a statement by Royal Bank of Canada Chairman Rowland Frazee that "The productivity of Canadian business might be greatly enhanced if we took better advantage of all of our human resources....We can no longer afford to waste the potential contributions of capable people for artificial reasons. The challenge of equality of opportunity for Canadian management is to put an end to this waste."

For further information:
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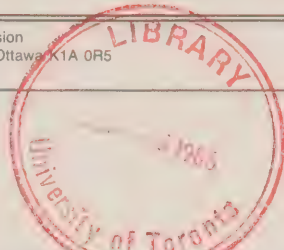
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For Immediate Release

May 28, 1986

PUBLIC SERVICE STAFFING FREEZE SUSPENDED

Treasury Board President Robert de Cotret today suspended the Public Service staffing freeze which he imposed last February 6 to help redeploy employees affected by the reduction in the size of the Public Service.

"I am confident that the staffing freeze can be suspended without jeopardizing the continuing efforts being made to place affected employees," Mr. de Cotret said. "The success rate to date is very encouraging, and I am now confident that the actual number of layoffs in this reduction exercise will be no higher than 500 by the end of 1986-87. However, I would not hesitate to reinstate the freeze to deal with changing circumstances, or take other steps to ensure that the layoffs do not exceed current projections."

In his May 1985 Budget, the Minister of Finance announced a 15,000 person-year reduction in the size of the Public Service over the next five years. Approximately 5,200 employees are affected this year. Public Service Commission figures show that about 3,500 of these have been or would be offered another job, 2,600 in their own department, 500 in the private sector, and 400 in another department. A further 400 are not actively seeking another job, leaving 1,300 still waiting to be placed. Continuing efforts should enable the government to redeploy all but 500 of these employees by the end of 1986-87. Seventy senior managers affected by the reductions are still available for placement, including 20 who have been declared surplus or laid off.

Under the government's Work Force Adjustment Policy, employees whose jobs are no longer required are, whenever possible, redeployed within the Public Service to positions for which they qualify or could be retrained.

"The decision to suspend the staffing freeze was made in close consultation with Public Service unions," Mr. de Cotret said. "I am pleased with the high degree of cooperation that has taken place with the bargaining agents, the Public Service Commission and Departments to help redeploy as many affected employees as possible."



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For Immediate Release

June 13, 1986

AVERAGE COST OF OPERATING FEDERAL MINISTER'S OFFICE DECLINES

The average cost of operating the office of a federal Cabinet minister in fiscal year 1985-86 was down eight per cent, or \$90,000, from 1984-85 levels as indicated in a report released today by Treasury Board President Robert de Cotret. The report, which is based on a recent survey of departments, further indicates that the number of people working in those offices has gone down as well.

"This represents a reversal of the trend of a few years ago when costs in this area were increasing over 10 per cent per year," Mr. de Cotret said. "In December 1984, when I tabled the results of a previous survey showing estimated salary costs alone for 1984-85 to average \$736,000 per ministerial office, I expected that the initiatives of this government would result in a significant reduction to those costs," said Mr. de Cotret. "The salary expenses for 1985-86 averaged \$632,000 per office, a reduction of nine per cent from the actual 1984-85 levels."

Last year, the government also introduced a new policy limiting the number of departmental person-years that can be used to supplement ministerial staff in ministers' offices. As a result, the number of person-years of the average office has dropped 17 per cent over two years, from 23 person-years in 1983-84 to 19 person-years in 1985-86.

The total cost of running Cabinet offices in 1985-86, including administrative costs and the salaries of both ministerial staff and departmental employees working in ministers' offices, amounts to \$42.9 million.

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For further information:
Gérald Simoneau
(613) 957-2424





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For Immediate Release

June 25, 1986



. PUBLIC SERVICE PENSION REFORM

Treasury Board President Robert de Cotret today tabled a report on Public Service pension reform in the House of Commons. The report described the government's intention to introduce a Bill in the Fall to reform the pension plans of Public Service employees and members of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and the Canadian Forces.

The Bill will propose that past commitments be fully honoured in the interests of fairness and equity, and that all benefits in respect of service credited under the plans up until the effective date of change will continue to be guaranteed full inflation protection.

This means that all pensioners under the three pension plans* would continue to benefit from guaranteed full indexing of their pensions. Current employees would continue to enjoy guaranteed full indexing for that portion of their pensions credited before the effective date.

The plan affecting Public Service employees would be managed by a Pension Management Board which would, among other duties, decide the actual level of post-retirement increases subject to some conditions designed to protect the interests of all pensioners.

Full inflation protection would not be guaranteed for service from the date of change, but to the extent that economic experience assumed in funding the plan is realized, such protection would be available.

The Pension Management Board would consist of 14 members plus an independent chairperson. Six members, nominated by the Staff side of the National Joint Council, would represent Public Service employees. One member would be nominated by the association representing pensioners and seven members would represent the employer.

* Public Service Superannuation Act
Royal Canadian Mounted Police Superannuation Act
Canadian Forces Superannuation Act

Mr. de Cotret today tabled as well a "Report on the Financial Position of the Public Service Pension Arrangements, Inflation Adjustment Methods, Investment Strategy and Plan Management" and a "Report on Issues Contained in Memoranda of Understanding Covering Revisions to Public Service Pension Schemes". The latter two reports were prepared by the independent actuarial consulting firm William M. Mercer Limited.

Mr. de Cotret announced the government's intention to reform Public Service pensions on April 17, 1985. He said it was the government's intention to place the plans on a sound financial basis and to make them operate in accordance with accepted practices and standards of major employers in the private sector.

Mr. de Cotret expressed his gratitude today to those with whom he had been consulting on this matter, principally the Advisory Committee on the Public Service Superannuation Act, which was established under statute and consists of six senior Public Service union representatives, including three union presidents and the Chairman of the Staff Side of the National Joint Council; one representative of the Federal Superannuates National Association; and five management representatives, including the Chief Actuary of the Department of Insurance.

For further information
Jean-Pierre Kingsley, 993-7783.

Copies of Mr. de Cotret's report to the House of Commons and of the two Mercer documents are available from:

Treasury Board Distribution Centre
Telephone 995-2855.



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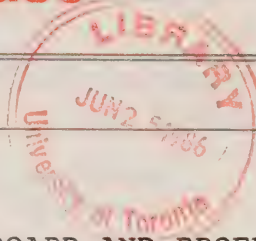
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For Immediate Release

July 9, 1986

TREASURY BOARD AND PROFESSIONAL INSTITUTE SIGN MASTER AGREEMENT

Treasury Board President Robert de Cotret today announced the signing of the first federal Public Service master agreement with the Professional Institute of the Public Service of Canada. The agreement, which covers 7,000 employees in 17 of the Institute's 26 Public Service bargaining units, is retroactive to the expiry dates of the previous, individual collective agreements, which vary between October 1984 and July 1985. It provides increases of 3.75 per cent in the first 12-month period and 3.5 per cent in the second 12-month period. Where a bargaining unit is covered by the master agreement for more than 24 months, a further, pro-rated increase equivalent to 3.2 per cent annually is given to cover the period to September 30, 1987, the expiry date of the master agreement. The agreement also provides improvements to annual and maternity leave, severance pay and career development.

"The signing of this first master agreement is an important development in the field of labour relations in the federal Public Service," said Mr. de Cotret. "It is yet another example of what can be achieved as a result of the kind of improved labour relations to which this government is committed."

In master agreement bargaining, most of the conditions of employment are negotiated at a master table and cover a number of bargaining units, instead of negotiating individually for each collective agreement. It is intended to provide a more efficient bargaining process and simplifies the administration of collective agreements.

"Negotiating this master agreement has been a good learning experience for both parties," said Mr. de Cotret. "I would hope that we now will be able to meet with the Institute to discuss how the process of master bargaining can be further improved."

A master agreement is also being negotiated with the Public Service Alliance of Canada. A binding

conciliation board was recently established to deal with issues which were not resolved through direct negotiations. The Alliance's master agreement will cover 39 bargaining units.

The 17 groups within the Professional Institute covered by the master agreement are:

Actuarial Science	Mathematics
Agriculture	Nursing
Biological Science	Occup. & Physical Therapy
Chemistry	Pharmacy
Dentistry	Psychology
Forestry	Scientific Regulation
Historical Research	Scientific Research
Home Economics	Social Work
	Defence Scientific Service

For further information:
Craig Lee (613) 957-2428



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For Immediate Release
June 26, 1986

ENHANCED EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES TO HELP VISIBLE MINORITY PERSONS AND OTHER AFFIRMATIVE ACTION TARGET GROUPS



Treasury Board President Robert de Cotret today announced the introduction of a series of special measures to substantially increase the representation of members of visible minority groups within the federal Public Service, and to improve employment opportunities for women, Indigenous people, and disabled persons.

These initiatives will provide new programs for visible minority group members and women, and enhance existing programs for disabled persons and Indigenous people. An additional \$15.8 million and 400 person-years over the next three years will be allocated to support these initiatives.

"This government has placed a high priority on strengthening measures to assist Affirmative Action Program target group members," Mr. de Cotret said.

"Special interim employment measures for members of visible minority groups were introduced last September," he said. "At that time, I stated that their employment situation would continue to be examined, to determine whether further initiatives would be needed. The additional measures announced today are a direct result of this commitment.

"At the same time, we will be taking further steps to increase the representation of women in the management, scientific and professional, technical and operational categories; expand the Access for Disabled Persons program to include persons with mental, psychiatric and learning disabilities; and strengthen the management training and development components of programs for Indigenous people."

The special measures are:

For Visible Minority Persons

- ° A special employment program will be established within the Public Service Commission (PSC), to appoint visible

minority persons to indeterminate (full-time) and term positions. Beginning in this fiscal year and extending until March 1989, \$10.5 million and 300 person-years will be allocated to this program.

- ° A visible minority employment office will be set up within the PSC in Ottawa, to provide overall program coordination, monitoring and evaluation.
- ° A network of visible minority coordinators will be established in PSC regional offices to recruit, maintain an inventory of, market, and counsel visible minority candidates.
- ° The PSC application for employment form will be revised by the PSC, for use beginning this September, to allow members of visible minority groups to self-identify.

For Women

- ° Employment in non-traditional occupations will be emphasized by directing large departments to increase their appointments of women in non-traditional occupational areas, such as air traffic control, engineering, and motor vehicle repairs, where appointment difficulties are being experienced.
- ° A training and apprenticeship pool will be established to provide opportunities in non-traditional occupations in smaller departments. A total of \$1.75 million and 50 person-years will be allocated to this pool between 1986-87 and 1988-89.
- ° Appointments of women as directors and directors general of personnel will be increased, to help ensure their representation in these positions reaches 28.5 per cent by 1988.

For Disabled Persons

- ° The Access program will be expanded to include persons with mental, psychiatric and learning disabilities.
- ° The Access program will emphasize that departments need to appoint trainees to indeterminate, rather than term, positions.
- ° Three additional PSC regional coordinators for the disabled will be appointed, at a cost of \$105,000 and three person-years.

For Indigenous People

- ° The National Indigenous Development Program and the Northern Careers Program will be restructured to focus on training and appointments at the officer entry level; appointments at the middle and senior management levels; and summer employment for students.

In addition, and as overall measures, the government has earmarked \$477,000 during the period September 1986 and March 1989 to update and improve the quality of its Affirmative Action data bank on target groups, and for policy development. Departments will also be required to publicly report each year on their Affirmative Action programs and target group representation, consistent with the reporting requirements under Bill C-62 for the federally regulated private sector.

"These initiatives emphasize this government's continuing commitment to increase the representation of Affirmative Action target groups within the Public Service," Mr. de Cotret said. "In April of this year, we also announced an Employment Equity policy, built on Affirmative Action principles, which is designed to improve the career opportunities of these target groups in federal Crown corporations.

"The development of these special measures has been aided in large part by the excellent and continuing work of my advisory committees, which deal with issues of concern to Affirmative Action target group members. I want to express my particular appreciation for the work of the Advisory Committee on the Employment of Visible Minorities in the Public Service, for its invaluable assistance in contributing to these measures. With its support, and that of my other advisory committees, we can look forward to continued progress in this government's efforts to achieve true equality of employment opportunities for all Canadians."

The names of the members of the Advisory Committee on the Employment of Visible Minorities in the Public Service are available from the Affirmative Action Group, Treasury Board Secretariat.

For further information:
Marion C. Brown
(613) 957-2425



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For Immediate Release

August 14, 1986

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY STRATEGIC REVIEW RELEASED

Treasury Board President Robert de Cotret today released a report on environmental quality, completing a series of studies conducted by the Task Force on Program Review. The report builds on a review by a previous study team of programs within the Department of the Environment, and on other study team reviews which touched on environmental issues.

The Environmental Quality Strategic Review concludes that environmental considerations should be more fully reflected within an integrated resource management framework. Among the implications of this concept, as developed in the report, is a continuing role for the Department of the Environment as the "prime catalyst and facilitator" of change.

"The Department of the Environment possesses the most significant pool of knowledge and of dedication to horizontal environmental quality objectives," the report says. Produced by a six-member team from the private and public sectors, the report presents a series of options for government consideration.

The reports of 20 other study teams were tabled in the House of Commons in March 1986 by Erik Nielsen, then Deputy Prime Minister and Chairman of the Task Force on Program Review.

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Copies of the report may be purchased from authorized bookstore agents or directly from the Canadian Government Publishing Centre (819) 997-2560





news release communiqué

Date

For release

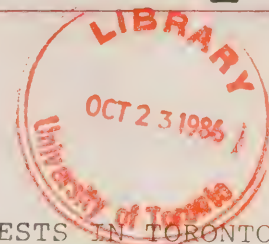
86/25

October 17, 1986

Immediately

Date

Pour publication



STUDY TO EXAMINE FEDERAL REAL PROPERTY INTERESTS IN TORONTO

Treasury Board President Robert de Cotret and Public Works Minister Stewart McInnes today announced that the federal government will be undertaking a comprehensive study of federal real property interests in Toronto.

The study will be conducted by Stephen McLaughlin, one of Canada's leading urban planners who, until recently, had served for eight years as Commissioner of Planning and Development with the City of Toronto.

The objectives of the study are to ensure that federal properties used to deliver federal programs and services are being managed in the most cost-effective way; that properties surplus to government requirements are developed or sold; and that federal property management plans are compatible with local government priorities.

"The government's concern in this initiative is to identify and seek ways to resolve the legal and historical impediments to instituting the kind of effective property management that the taxpayer expects," said Mr. de Cotret.

The federal government manages approximately 30 million square metres of building space and 21 million hectares of land across Canada. This study is part of a wide-ranging reform of real property management being undertaken by the federal government following the findings of the Ministerial Task Force on Program Review (the Nielsen Task Force), which has included the establishment of Treasury Board's Bureau of Real Property Management to provide a central focus for government activities in this area.

"As previous experience has shown, this is a complex undertaking, requiring the reconciliation of many different and legitimate interests, including the needs of other levels of government," Mr. McInnes said.

"Our goal will be to work through this process so that we will be in a position to make the kind of business-like decisions needed for the effective management of federal property interests."

For further information: William G. Roberts, (613) 957-2401



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For Immediate Release

October 31, 1986

CANADAIR CONSORTIUM AWARDED CF-18 CONTRACT

Canadair Ltd. of Montreal, heading a consortium of three firms, has won a three-and-a-half year \$104 million maintenance contract for Canada's fleet of CF-18 fighter planes.

"In making its decision, the government considered a wide variety of factors: the technical merits of each bid, price, technological transfers arising from the contract and the state of the aerospace industry in Canada," Robert de Cotret, President of the Treasury Board, said today in announcing the contract award.

Mr. de Cotret stated that the compelling argument which ultimately determined the outcome was centred on a highly valuable feature of the contract--a transfer of technology from the plane's U.S. manufacturer, McDonnell-Douglas Corp.

"Unlike its competitors for this contract, Canadair is a Canadian company that builds as well as repairs aircraft," Mr. de Cotret said. "The government believes that the benefits to Canada as a whole, in terms of the technology transfer, have greater potential in the hands of Canadair after consideration of the future role of that company as a producer of airplanes."

The winning consortium, headed by Canadair, includes CAE Electronics Ltd. of Montreal, and Northwest Industries Ltd. of Edmonton.

Two other bidders responded to the invitation by Supply and Services Canada to bid for the work to be carried out on behalf of National Defence. One was headed by Bristol Aerospace Ltd. of Winnipeg, the other by IMP Group Ltd. of Halifax.

The award will ensure that the CF-18s continue to operate safely and efficiently, and is expected to

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create 242 direct jobs and 89 indirect ones in the Montreal area, and 13 direct and 3 indirect jobs in the Edmonton region.

"In addition, the technology transfer associated with the contract will strengthen Canadair's future in the global aerospace market by exposing it to the most highly sophisticated, state-of-the-art technology now available," said Mr. de Cotret.

The contract establishes a capability within Canadian industry for maintenance of CF-18 fighter planes for the next 20 years. The work is now being done by McDonnell-Douglas Corp. of St. Louis, Missouri, the builder of the fleet. Canada ordered 138 CF-18s in 1980. The last will be delivered in 1988.

For technical details, contact Harry Webster, 997-6290.

For other information, contact Sylvie Cloutier, 957-2666



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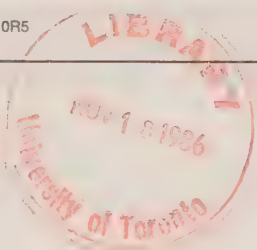
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For Immediate Release

November 12, 1986

NEW PUBLIC SERVICE AWARDS OF EXCELLENCE PRESENTED TODAY

Twelve employees of the federal Public Service will be honoured today at an Ottawa ceremony at which Treasury Board President Robert de Cotret will make the first presentation of the government's annual Awards of Excellence.

The Awards of Excellence are designed to formally acknowledge those Public Service employees whose Merit and Suggestion awards were considered exceptional and worthy of this special mark of recognition. They were introduced last year as a new component of the Incentive Award Plan, which now encompasses Outstanding Achievement Awards, Senior Officer Retirement Certificates, Merit Awards, Suggestion Awards, Long Service Awards, and the Awards of Excellence.

The ceremony will begin at 4:00 p.m. in the National Arts Centre Restaurant.

The Awards of Excellence recipients are:

- . Patrick A. Bobinski, Fisheries and Oceans: in recognition of his heroic conduct during the severe flood in Hay River, Northwest Territories, in May 1985.
- . Jan Brandsma, Employment and Immigration Canada: for his suggestion that improved the unemployment insurance audit process and significantly reduced government expenditures in this area.
- . Dr. Albert Howison Corner, Agriculture Canada: in recognition of his important scientific contribution to the canola oil industry.
- . Warrant Officer Arlington M. Ford, National Defence: for his suggestion that improved operational effectiveness and significantly reduced maintenance costs for surveillance aircraft.

- . Dr. Jack A. Freeman, Agriculture Canada: in recognition of his significant contribution to the revival of the British Columbia raspberry industry.
- . Master Corporal Patrick Hort, National Defence: for his suggestion that improved operational effectiveness and significantly reduced maintenance expenditures for fighter aircraft.
- . Lois V. King, National Defence: in recognition of her sustained performance as an exemplary employee of National Defence.
- . Wilma I. Magladry, C. Dave Mahony, and Gail E.H. Young, Secretary of State: for their contribution to a group suggestion that improved the auditing of claims on defaulted Canada Student Loans and significantly reduced government losses in this area.
- . Harold Moen, Agriculture Canada: for his suggestion that markedly improved the physical identification of research material exposed to extreme weather conditions.
- . Donald J. Sheppard, Correctional Service Canada: in recognition of his sustained performance as an exemplary employee of Correctional Service Canada.

For further information: Marion C. Brown
(613) 957-2425



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- N20For Immediate Release

October 29, 1986

BINDING CONCILIATION BOARD REPORT PROVIDES
DENTAL PLAN, OTHER BENEFITS TO FEDERAL EMPLOYEES

Most federal employees will soon join a dental plan and be eligible for enhanced maternity benefits, under terms of a binding Conciliation Board report released today. In making the announcement in the House of Commons, Treasury Board President Robert de Cotret said the government will be entering into a master agreement with the Public Service Alliance of Canada (PSAC), covering some 170,000 federal employees in 39 bargaining units.

"With the advent of the master agreement system, collective bargaining in the Federal Government becomes much more efficient," Mr. de Cotret said. "From now on, collective agreements will be easier to administer, and less time will need to be spent at the bargaining table. This innovative approach is a result of this government's strong commitment to establishing harmonious labour relations with Public Service unions, and is a tribute to the strong spirit of cooperation on both sides which has made the new bargaining system possible."

Under the terms contained in the Conciliation Board report released today, the following improvements are to be implemented:

- a dental plan will be introduced for all employees represented by the PSAC, with premiums to be shared 50-50 between the employer and employees;
- female employees will receive a 17-week maternity benefit to close the gap between unemployment insurance and salary level;
- in future collective agreements, any retroactive pay will extend to those who leave the Public Service before the collective agreement is signed;

- new provisions against sexual harassment and discrimination are included which confirm existing Treasury Board policies;
- various other provisions include improvements to shift and weekend premiums and other allowances.

The master agreement will cover approximately 80 per cent of the terms and conditions now found in individual collective agreements. Issues such as rates of pay, hours of work and annual leave continue to be negotiated at individual bargaining unit tables. Since the end of the 6 and 5 program of legislated settlements, Treasury Board has successfully signed agreements covering some 208,000 employees in all 76 bargaining units. Increases in rates of pay average 3.55 per cent a year over three years, which is lower than the rate of inflation.

Agreement was reached last year with both the Alliance and the Professional Institute of the Public Service of Canada (PIPS) on the principles governing master bargaining. A master agreement was signed last July with PIPS covering 7,000 employees in 18 bargaining units.

Mr. de Cotret thanked the members of the conciliation board, Martin Teplitsky, chairman, Bruce Light, employer nominee, and John Fryer, PSAC nominee, and both bargaining teams for their fine work and dedication.

For Further Information:

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For Immediate Release

December 17, 1986

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES "B" FOR 1986-87 TABLED

Treasury Board President Robert de Cotret today tabled in the House of Commons Supplementary Estimates "B" for 1986-87. These special supplementary estimates, totalling \$300 million, seek funding for the Special Canadian Grains Program previously announced by the government. When approved by Parliament, the funding will enable Agriculture Canada to make payments in the current fiscal year, as the first instalment of the \$1 billion program, to Canadian grain producers for their 1986 crop.

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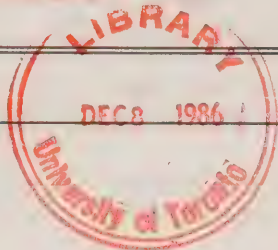
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For Immediate Release

November 18, 1986

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (A) 1986-87 TABLED

Treasury Board President Robert de Cotret today tabled in the House of Commons the government's Supplementary Estimates (A) for the current (1986-87) fiscal year, amounting to \$339.3 million.

Supplementary Estimates (A) provide for several items which have arisen since Main Estimates were finalized at the beginning of this year. They bring to \$107.8 billion the total Estimates tabled to date for 1986-87. Of this amount, budgetary Estimates tabled to date total \$107.6 billion. This is well within the expenditure framework announced by the Minister of Finance in the February Budget, as well as the level of program outlays forecast by the Finance Minister in September.

Mr. de Cotret noted that these Supplementary Estimates (A) would have totalled almost \$640 million, but that he was able to reduce them by close to \$300 million by releasing funds frozen as part of the \$500 million reduction* in low priority and discretionary spending, announced in the February 1986 Budget.

Even without this technical adjustment, Supplementary Estimates for budgetary expenditures to this point in the fiscal year are the lowest since 1976-77. Mr. de Cotret noted, however, that in 1976-77 the Main Estimates were less than half what they are today.

Mr. de Cotret said: "Viewed as a percentage of Main Estimates, Supplementary Estimates to date are the lowest since 1972-73. As well, the government did not require the usual Supplementary Estimates in the spring - for the first time in seven years. These two facts demonstrate the government's continuing commitment to spending restraint."

* Mr. de Cotret is today releasing information on the reductions, by department, which make up the \$500 million.

Major items for which new funding is required:

- \$108.9 million for increased expenditures under the Indian and Inuit Affairs Program;
- \$76.4 million in voted appropriations under the Agri-Food Program of Agriculture Canada;
- \$56 million in statutory expenditures under the Agri-Food Program of Agriculture Canada;
- \$36.1 million for increased expenditures in the Employment and Insurance Program;
- \$31.6 million for Labour Canada in statutory payments for labour adjustment assistance benefits;
- \$30.9 million for increased expenditures in the Immigration Program;
- \$29 million in payments to the Canadian Film Development Corporation;
- \$26.2 million in budgetary appropriations in the Native Claims Program;
- \$25.3 million for Supply and Services Canada for payments to financial institutions for services provided to the Receiver General for Canada;
- \$20.4 million in non-budgetary expenditures in the Energy Program;
- \$20.3 million for expenditures in the Northern Affairs Program.

There is also a reduction of \$263 million in statutory non-budgetary payments to the Export Development Corporation.

Supplementary Estimates (A) provide for an additional 593 person-years, which will be offset by lapses of person-years elsewhere. "The additional person-years in these Supplementary Estimates in no way jeopardize the government's commitment to reducing the size of the Public Service by 15,000 person-years by 1990-91," Mr. de Cotret said.

For further information

Gérald Simoneau, 957-2424.



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For Immediate Release

November 18, 1986

EXPENDITURE REDUCTIONS IN THE FEBRUARY 1986 BUDGET

Treasury Board President Robert de Cotret today confirmed the expenditure reductions totalling \$500 million in 1986-87 which were included in the February Budget.

The reductions were made so as not to compromise programs in areas of health, safety, security, service to the public, or programs targeted to people in need. Mr. de Cotret said the reductions would not result in further layoffs of Public Service employees.

The following reductions have been or are being implemented: *

(\$ millions)

Agriculture	22.0
Communications	25.0
Consumer and Corporate Affairs	1.0
Employment and Immigration	76.0
Energy, Mines and Resources	30.0
Environment	9.6
External Affairs	15.5
Finance	1.5
Fisheries and Oceans	7.0
Indian and Northern Affairs	21.0
Justice	1.8
Labour	6.1
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	19.0
National Health and Welfare	23.0
National Revenue	5.0
Privy Council Office	.6
Public Works	32.8
National Capital Commission	25.0



*Figures may not add due to rounding.

Regional Industrial Expansion	50.0
Science and Technology	12.0
Secretary of State	12.4
Solicitor General	35.0
Supply and Services	7.0
Transport	50.0
Treasury Board	1.3
Veterans Affairs	10.2

Details of the reductions may be obtained from the responsible departments.



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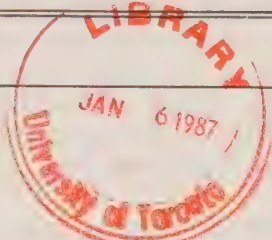
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For Immediate Release

December 16, 1986

PUBLIC SERVICE PENSION REFORM BILL INTRODUCED

Treasury Board President Robert de Cotret today introduced a Bill in the House of Commons to restructure and strengthen the financial arrangements for three pension plans in the federal public sector to better reflect accepted practices of major employers in the private sector. The Bill provides for revised inflation protection arrangements and creates a joint employer-employee Pension Management Board to oversee the administration of the Public Service Superannuation Act.

The Statute Law (Superannuation) Amendment Act, 1986, would amend the Public Service Superannuation Act (PSSA), the Canadian Forces Superannuation Act (CFSA), the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Superannuation Act (RCMPSA) and the Supplementary Retirement Benefits Act.

As Mr. de Cotret announced in a special report to Parliament on this subject on June 25, 1986, all benefits in respect of service credited under the plans up until the effective date of change will continue to be guaranteed full inflation protection. Current employees covered by the three superannuation Acts would have future service pension increases related to the financial performance of the Superannuation Account.

This means that all current pensioners under the three pension plans would continue to benefit from guaranteed full indexing of their pensions. Current employees would continue to enjoy guaranteed full indexing for that portion of their pensions credited before the effective date of the legislation.

Pension plan contributors would have one year to buy back eligible prior service to have it protected under the full-indexing provision.

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A Pension Management Board (PMB), consisting of seven employer representatives, six employee representatives, one pensioner representative and an independent chairperson, would be created by the Bill. The PMB would recommend future contribution rates which would be set by regulation rather than by statute. Members' contribution rates under the CFSA and the RCMPSPA would parallel those under the PSSA. Inflation protection levels would be determined annually by the PMB.

The government would assume any unfunded liabilities for all pre-change pensionable service.

The interest rate credited on future assets in the Superannuation Accounts would be based on the average annual rate of return of investments made by 10 pension plans chosen by the PMB from a sample of 50 private-sector invested plans.

For additional information

Jean-Pierre Kingsley, 995-2100.

(A copy of Mr. de Cotret's June 25, 1986, Report to Parliament is attached.)



President
of the Treasury Board

Président
du Conseil du Trésor

PUBLIC SERVICE PENSION REFORM

Report to the House of Commons by
Treasury Board President Robert R. de Cotret

June 25, 1986

Public Service Pension Reform

Report by Treasury Board President Robert R. de Cotret
Tabled June 25, 1986

I am pleased to report to this House today on the very substantial progress that has been made in the development of detailed plans for revisions to public service pension arrangements since I raised this subject in April 1985. I had hoped by this time that it would be possible to table, for consideration by this House, proposed amendments to those Acts which establish the pension plans for the Public Service, the Canadian Armed Forces, and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. The nature of those changes, however, is substantial and complex and required the understanding and most careful consideration by both the government and representatives of plan members. Because I am aware that there has been considerable anxiety on the part of plan members, especially pensioners, about the government's intentions in this area, I wish to indicate in some detail today the contents of a Bill that will be brought forward in the Fall.

Before doing so, however, it would be helpful to review the reasons the government considers it essential to re-examine the fundamental principles underlying these pension arrangements. Traditionally, the pension plans for various sectors of the federal public service have been viewed as among the best in Canada. If existing criticisms of certain aspects are addressed, this will continue to be accepted as reasonable and fair in the context of the overall levels of compensation to employees (and, in the case of special groups such as the Armed Forces or the RCMP, bearing in mind the need to maintain these organizations at the strength to carry out their functions). To provide pension arrangements that exceed what can be done in other sectors of the economy simply because the government is not bound by the same constraints and requirements, some of which are mandated by the government, which other employers must observe, is not acceptable. Nor is it acceptable to the government's own employees and former employees to be required to belong to pension plans calling for a substantial contribution from their salaries when they feel that those plans do not offer security and certainty about their future expectations.

The government recognizes the validity of both points of view and that is why, on April 17, 1985, I announced the principles which would underly public service pension reform to place the plans on a basis where they would be operated "in accordance with accepted practices and standards of major employers in the private sector".

Since that announcement, a great deal of analysis and consultation has gone on to arrive at detailed proposals for specific changes to the pension plans. The process began with a major study to examine the current financial state of the Public Service Superannuation Act (and the related portion of the Supplementary Retirement Benefits Act) by independent actuarial consultants. Given the debate and dispute that has existed over the extent of the government's pension commitment, I felt it was essential to have a clearly independent review. I am today tabling two reports prepared by William M. Mercer Ltd. which cover the financial aspects as well as the other major announced reform principles. The consultants were asked to examine and report on the issues and options for dealing with them to lay the groundwork to permit the government and plan member representatives to start from common ground to reach agreement on appropriate arrangements for the future. The staff-side of the National Joint Council also engaged an independent actuary and we exchanged reports with them. The time taken to complete this process permitted the ensuing consultations to proceed quickly and with fullest understanding of the implications of the proposed amendments. While consultation is essentially complete there was not time left to complete the drafting of the necessary legislation for introduction this month.

These consultations took place with my Advisory Committee on the Public Service Superannuation Act. That Committee is established under the statute and consists of six senior union representatives including three union presidents and the Chairman of the staff-side of the National Joint Council, one representative of the Federal Superannuates National Association who represents pensioner interests, and five management representatives including the Chief Actuary of the Department of Insurance. At the same time, of course, I have consulted fully with my colleague, the Minister of Finance, and there has been careful consideration at both the ministerial and official levels of the special concerns of members and pensioners under the Canadian Forces Superannuation Act and the Royal Canadian

Mounted Police Superannuation Act. Finally, my Cabinet colleagues have considered my proposals in depth and are in full agreement with the intentions that will be expressed in legislation in the Fall.

Turning to the specifics that will be included in that legislation, I would like to deal first with the question of how the intention to replace the existing guarantee of full CPI indexing will affect current pensioners and current employees who have served to date on the understanding that their earned pension benefits will be so protected.

The government has decided that, in the interests of fairness and equity the existing obligations will be met. Therefore, the Bill will propose that all benefits in respect of service credited under the pension plans up until the effective date of change will continue to be guaranteed full inflation protection in the manner provided under the existing law. At the same time, the government will recognize and credit to the Accounts the appropriate amounts to cover any unfunded liabilities which the Chief Actuary identifies as existing in respect of service to that date. The amount to be recognized will be determined on a basis which also takes into account current economic experience as illustrated in the Mercer Reports as well as the long-term economic assumptions which have been the basis of unfunded liability figures recorded in the Public Accounts in recent years.

Thus, past commitments will be fully honoured and no changes will be made in benefits earned to the effective date of change. This means that all present pensioners under all three plans (PSSA, CFSA, RCMPSPA) will continue to benefit from guaranteed full indexing of their pensions: for present employees under those plans, pensions arising from service to their credit prior to the effective date of change will also have guaranteed indexing. It is this fundamental decision, which has permitted plan members and the government to focus on arriving at the arrangements to govern benefits to be earned in the future by existing and future employees in a spirit of co-operation and trust that agreements will be honoured.

So the past becomes a closed issue and the future is a matter for joint consideration and determination.

With respect to future arrangements, the legislation to be presented in the Fall will provide for continuation of the present basic pension provisions with

revised inflation protection design, full-funding of those benefits with equal employee/employer cost sharing for the Public Service and a new basis for determining interest credits, and appointment of a new Pension Management Board to permit joint employee/employer involvement in the operation of the Public Service plan. Similar provisions will apply to the Forces and RCMP with appropriate variations recognizing the unique career patterns required in those sectors.

Full-funding of benefits to be earned in the future refers to the setting aside of the estimated amount which, together with future interest earnings, will be sufficient to pay the benefits when they become due. Employees and the employer will jointly share this cost through equal contribution rates. The rates will be set by regulation so that appropriate adjustments can be made if and when necessary. This concept of full-funding and equal sharing of the normal plan costs is fundamental to reform since it provides the overall checks and balances which are the key to giving a significant measure of authority and control to the Pension Management Board. For members of the Forces and the RCMP the rate will continue to be that being contributed by employees in the Public Service and the government will contribute the remainder of the cost, which is expected to continue to be in the range of two times the rate paid by members because of earlier retirement provisions for those sectors.

The rate of return being earned by the assets of a pension plan is the key to determine the amount to be contributed for accruing benefits. As documented in the Mercer reports the present notional investment of the public service funds in long-term Government of Canada bonds has meant the plans have been credited with interest rates which are lower over time than the rates of return earned by plans invested in the capital markets. To ensure that the plans are credited with returns representative of those achieved by well-managed plans that are so invested, the Minister of Finance has agreed that interest credits on future contributions will be based on the average returns achieved by 10 plans chosen from a sample of 50 large private sector plans invested in balanced portfolios. The 10 plans will be selected in advance by the Pension Management Board and interest credits will be made to the three Superannuation Accounts based on the future performance of these 10 benchmark plans as measured by a performance measurement service.

Turning to the question of the level of inflation protection which the pension plan will be funded to provide, the government intends to legislate the use of excess earnings on the pensioners' share of the fund accumulated for future service to maintain the value of benefits earned in future. To further ensure maximum inflation protection in retirement the proposed legislation will be framed to enable contribution rates to be set at levels which will be aimed at providing full inflation protection.

The government proposes that the plan be designed with contribution rates set by regulation at a level which contemplates that in addition to "excess" or unexpected interest earnings, a portion of the interest earnings assumed or expected to be earned in retirement will be used to fund inflation-related increases. In other words, if employees and the employer are willing to contribute at the higher levels which will fund full inflation protection of benefits in retirement, it will be possible for employees to have some assurance that such protection will be available once they retire. I want to be very clear, that full inflation protection will not be guaranteed for service from the date of change, but to the extent that the economic experience assumed in funding the plan is realized such protection will be available.

On the question of determining the actual level of post-retirement increases to be paid to pensioners in any given year, the government proposes that this decision be left to the Pension Management Board to prescribe by by-law, subject to a few constraints designed to protect the interests of all pensioners. The Board may not authorize an increase which could not be funded out of the amount available for that purpose or that would have the effect of increasing benefits to any pensioner beyond 100 percent of the increase in the annual average of the CPI since that pensioner's retirement. Finally, the Pension Management Board may not reduce the level of benefits in pay.

The level of indexing determined by the Pension Management Board to be payable to beneficiaries under the Public Service Superannuation Act will also be paid to recipients of benefits under the Canadian Forces Superannuation Act and the Royal Canadian Mounted Police Superannuation Act and charged to the Accounts established under those Acts. Obviously, for many years to come persons retiring under all plans will have inflation protection determined on two bases: for the portion of their pension earned through service prior to the date of change full CPI indexing will continue, and for post-change service the new excess interest approach will apply.

Finally, but not least in importance, is the establishment in the Public Service Superannuation Act of the new Pension Management Board. In consultation with my Advisory Committee I have decided that the proposed membership of the Board should be expanded to 14 plus an independent Chair, all appointed by Order-in-Council. This will permit nomination of six members representing Public Service employees covered by that Act by the staff-side of the National Joint Council, one member representing pensioners nominated by an association representing that group, and seven members on the employer's side. The first Chair will be chosen in consultation with the Advisory Committee and subsequent proposed appointments will be referred to the Pension Management Board for advice.

It is clear from what I have already said that this Board will have a very substantial role to play in the future development and operation of the Public Service plan. In addition, the first Pension Management Board will be required to undertake a major review of the existing terms of the plan and report to the President of the Treasury Board within six months on its recommendations for further changes to the plan to bring it into line with the standards and practices required of pension plans sponsored by other employers. I am thinking, in particular, of the requirements imposed for taxation purposes, the standards mandated by the Pension Benefits Standards Act as reviewed by this House in Bill C-90, and the Charter issues raised by the Parliamentary Committee on Equality Rights. The scope of change required to deal with these matters is far-reaching indeed and I believe that the new joint management approach is the proper way to come to agreement on how these requirements should be met. The report of the Pension Management Board will then form the basis for Phase II of Public Service pension reform in 1987.

With respect to the Forces and the RCMP, I intend that representatives of the Department of National Defence and the RCMP shall be offered official observer status on the Pension Management Board during its early deliberations so that those departments may represent the interests of members in considering and advising Ministers of the appropriate action to be taken to maintain parallel treatment for the CFSA/RCMPSA.

I realize I have gone into considerable detail on the government's legislative intentions in this area but I felt it was essential to make clear that very concrete plans have been developed and will be proposed to this House in

the Fall. I would hope that my remarks will ease the anxiety that has existed during the study of these large and complex questions. The solutions that are proposed do, I think, represent a balanced, innovative and above all, fair and equitable, basis for operating in the future. I hope that Honourable Members will receive the Bill in this spirit when it is tabled and I look forward to early agreement on its terms.

PENSION ACCOUNT BALANCES - MARCH 31, 1986

	Public Service (PSSA)	Canadian Forces (CFSA)	RCMP (RCMPSA)	Total
	(000,000,000's)			
	22.2	14.6	2.1	38.9
Supplementary Retirement Benefits Account	<u>2.1</u>	<u>.6</u>	<u>.15</u>	<u>2.9</u>
	24.3	15.2	2.3	41.8

NUMBER OF CONTRIBUTORS, PENSIONERS AND AVERAGE PENSIONS

	Contributors	Pensioners	<u>Average Pensions</u>	
			Contributors	Spouses
PSSA	320,100	143,700	\$10,400	\$ 4,300
CFSA	84,500	71,000	\$ 9,800	\$ 4,700
RCMPSA	16,900	3,100	\$11,900	\$ 5,600

Source: Supply and Services Canada - Pension Data Bases.



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For Immediate Release

February 6, 1987

PUBLIC SERVICE DENTAL CARE PLAN

Treasury Board President Robert de Cotret today announced that The Great-West Life Assurance Company of Winnipeg has been selected from among seven companies that submitted bids, as the administrator for the Dental Care Plan. The selection committee was composed of representatives of the Employer, the National Joint Council and the Public Service Alliance of Canada.

Annual contributions to the plan are shared equally between the employer and employees. The Plan will be self-insured, and the funds will be deposited with Great-West Life, which will be responsible for paying expense claims and the costs of administration under an administrative services contract.

The contract will be with two boards of management for the plan, one for the Public Service Alliance of Canada, and one for nine other unions in the National Joint Council and for all employees excluded from collective bargaining. The contract will be for an initial period of three years. The administrative fees charged by Great-West Life are expected to amount to approximately \$2 million annually when the plan is fully operational.

Full information about the Dental Care Plan will be issued to employees in the near future.

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For additional information

Jean-Pierre Kingsley
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March 2, 1987

Fact Sheet No. 1

THE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE PLAN

Table I presents the 1987-88 budgetary Main Estimates together with those of the last three years. As the table illustrates, 1987-88 is the third consecutive year in which the Government has put forward a set of Main Estimates with a declining rate of growth.

TABLE I
MAIN ESTIMATES

	<u>1984-85</u>	<u>1985-86</u>	<u>1986-87</u>	<u>1987-88</u>
Budgetary Main Estimates (\$ million)	94,554	102,531	107,008	110,141
Percentage Change	10.4	8.4	4.4	2.9
Percentage Change adjusted for reductions announced in 1986-87 Main Estimates and the increase in Special Grains Program	10.4	8.4	3.9	3.8

Table II (attached) shows how the Main Estimates for 1987-88 form the basis for the government's overall expenditure plan for the coming year. The expenditure plan provides for the Main and Supplementary Estimates being tabled today plus any further Supplementary Estimates anticipated for the 1987-88 fiscal year.

The spending proposals included in the Main Estimates amount to \$110.1 billion, including statutory expenditures of \$72.3 billion and annually voted appropriations of \$37.8 billion. The Main Estimates represent 90 per cent of total budgetary expenditures. The largest component of the remaining 10 per cent, is the \$9.5 billion impact of consolidating the expenditure of special purpose accounts such as the Unemployment Insurance and Western Grain Stabilization Accounts into the overall spending figure. Less than \$4 billion remains as reserves or provisions for Supplementary Estimates. At any given time, departments

have programs with approved spending levels, programs with funding proposals awaiting further consideration, and programs with an uncertain cost environment. The Main Estimates reflect the approved levels, while the reserves are the amounts within which the government intends to manage the remainder. The reserve levels are higher than last year largely because of the required Supplementary Estimates of \$700 million for the Special Grains Program.

The other major difference between Main Estimates and budgetary expenditures is the lapse, or the amount by which departments as a whole will underspend their authorized spending levels. The lapse forecast is lower than that of previous years' Estimates, reflecting tighter management of departmental budgets in the context of continuing restraint.

The Government's resolve to live within its expenditure target is demonstrated by developments of the past two years. Total spending for 1985-86, as recently reported in the Public Accounts for that year, was well below the forecast presented with the tabling of that year's Main Estimates. Similarly, the current forecast for 1986-87 spending is marginally below the amount forecast when Main Estimates were tabled last year, despite the introduction of the Special Grains Program which has cost an additional \$300 million in 1986-87.

Further details of the Expenditure Plan, including the distribution by envelope can be found in Chapters 2 and 3 of Part I, The Government Expenditure Plan.

Attachments

TABLE II
EXPENDITURE FRAMEWORK
1987-88
(\$ millions)

	1987-88	Per cent Change from 1986-87
Budgetary Main Estimates		
Statutory expenditures	72,314	4.0
Annual appropriations	37,827	1.0
Total Budgetary Main Estimates	110,141	2.9*
Reserves for Supplementary Estimates		
Allocated to envelopes	1,466	
Provisions for adjustments to statutory and other programs	2,380	
Projected Total Budgetary Estimates	113,987	
Consolidation of Accounts	9,543	
Provision for valuation	180	
Allowance for lapse	-1,160	
Total Budgetary Expenditures	<u>122,550</u>	5.1

* For a more accurate comparison with last year's Main Estimates, this growth rate should be adjusted to reflect the impact of the \$500 million reduction in non-statutory spending announced at the time of tabling 1986-87 Main Estimates and the increase for 1987-88 in the Special Grains Program. On this basis, the growth over 1986-87 Main Estimates would be 3.8 per cent.

ATTACHMENT 2

This attachment provides a 20-year history of the level and growth of budgetary Main Estimates.

	<u>Budgetary Main Estimates</u> (\$ millions)	<u>Annual Growth</u> (%)
1967-68	9,535	19.9
1968-69	10,671	11.9
1969-70	11,858	11.1
1970-71	12,910	8.9
1971-72	14,352	11.2
1972-73	15,749	9.7
1973-74	18,393	16.8
1974-75	22,023	19.7
1975-76	28,242	28.2
1976-77	38,417	36.0
1977-78	41,145	7.1
1978-79	46,477	13.0
1979-80	50,768	9.2
1980-81	57,862	14.0
1981-82	64,559	11.6
1982-83	72,935	13.0
1983-84	85,618	17.4
1984-85	94,554	10.4
1985-86	102,531	8.4
1986-87	107,008	4.4

(3.9 if adjusted for the \$500 million reduction announced in the February 1986 Budget)



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March 2, 1987

Fact Sheet No. 2

BUDGETARY MAIN ESTIMATES BY TYPE OF PAYMENT

The 1987-88 budgetary Main Estimates amount to \$110 billion. These expenditures can be classified according to various types of payment as shown in Table I. Further details, together with historical data, can be found in Chapter 4 of Part I, The Government Expenditure Plan. The following is a brief comparison of 1986-87 and 1987-88 budgetary Main Estimates by type of payment.

TABLE I
ESTIMATES BY TYPE OF PAYMENT

	1986-87 (\$ millions)	1987-88	Change	
			Amount	%
Transfers				
- Payments to other levels of government	20,878	21,296	418	2.0
- Payments to persons	20,628	21,480	852	4.1
- Subsidies	2,331	1,577	-754	-32.3
- Other transfer payments	7,904	8,512	608	7.7
Sub-total	51,741	52,865	1,124	2.2
Public debt	27,000	28,200	1,200	4.4
Payments to Crown corporations	4,247	4,618	371	8.7
Operating and capital expenditures				
- National Defence	9,955	10,340	385	3.9
- Non-defence departments and agencies	14,065	14,118	53	0.4
TOTAL	107,008	110,141	3,133	2.9

Transfer payments comprise government expenditures, such as grants and contributions, that do not result in the receipt of goods or services. Such payments are made to other levels of government, to persons and to organizations. In total, the 1987-88 Main Estimates provide for \$52.9 billion, an increase of 2.2 per cent from 1986-87.

Payments to other levels of government, essentially provinces, for a variety of health, education and social programs, increase by over \$400 million. The major programs in this category, many of which are tied to the economic circumstances of each province, include the following:

	<u>MAIN ESTIMATES</u>		<u>Change</u>	
	(\$ millions)		Amount	%
	<u>1986-87</u>	<u>1987-88</u>		
Fiscal transfer payments	5,768	5,902	134	2.3
Canada Assistance Plan	4,059	4,192	133	3.3
Health Insurance	6,805	6,843	38	0.6
Post-Secondary Education	2,380	2,366	-14	-0.6
All Other	<u>1,866</u>	<u>1,993</u>	<u>127</u>	<u>6.8</u>
Total payments to other levels of government	20,878	21,296	418	2.0

(For a detailed description of these and other programs within this category, please refer to Fact Sheet No. 4.)

The increase in payments to persons of \$852 million is more than accounted for by increased payments to the elderly. Old age security payments, guaranteed income supplements and spouse's allowance payments, with a combined total of \$14.6 billion in 1987-88, are \$912 million greater than in 1986-87. This increase is mainly attributable to higher monthly benefits resulting from indexation and to growth in the size of the eligible population.

The subsidies category of transfer payments amounts to \$1.6 billion, a drop of \$754 million from the 1986-87 Main Estimates. This is more than accounted for by decreases in petroleum incentive payments, petroleum compensation activity and other energy related subsidies. The decrease is partially offset, however, by increases related to publishing and recording, grain transportation and agricultural initiatives introduced in the February 1986 Budget.

The category of other transfer payments, which increases by \$608 million, includes the areas of aboriginal support, employment creation, industrial support and foreign aid. The largest component of this category is assistance to developing countries in the form of bilateral and multilateral aid, food aid assistance, special development assistance and emergency relief. The second largest component of this category is in the area of employment creation initiatives administered

by Employment and Immigration. The next largest component with, in fact, the largest year-over-year increase is the area of aboriginal support. This reflects increased spending on social development, education, the implementation of Bill C-31 and efforts to enhance Indian control of program delivery.

Public debt charges of \$28.2 billion include the interest on outstanding debt, servicing costs and costs of issuing new loans. The increase of \$1.2 billion from the 1986-87 Main Estimates accounts for nearly 40 per cent of the total year-over-year change in budgetary Estimates. This increase is attributable to higher debt levels, partly offset by lower average interest rates.

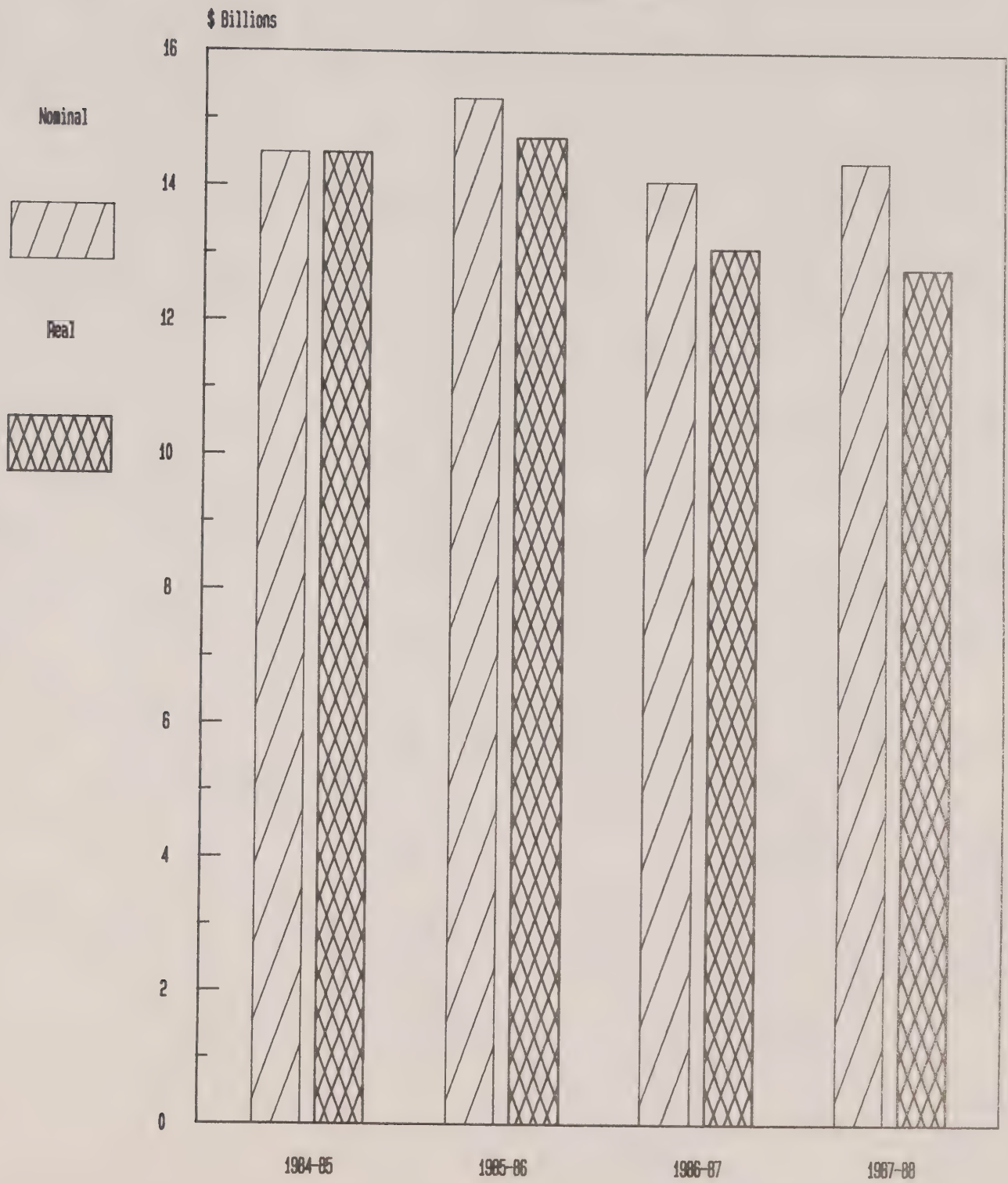
Payments to Crown corporations increase by \$371 million from the 1986-87 Main Estimates level. This is largely accounted for by the increase in payments to the Canada Post Corporation. The government and the Canada Post Corporation had not established the new direction for the Corporation at the time of tabling the 1986-87 Main Estimates and the amounts included last year did not reflect the full funding provided for that year. The provision of \$375 million in the 1987-88 Main Estimates fully reflects the funding which the government has agreed to provide the corporation.

With respect to net operating and capital expenditures, defence spending rises from \$9.9 billion in 1986-87 to \$10.3 billion in 1987-88, an increase of 3.9 per cent over 1986-87 Main Estimates. Approximately 26 per cent of the defence budget will be devoted to the re-equipment and modernization of the Canadian Forces.

Non-defence operating and capital expenditures have increased 0.4 per cent over the 1986-87 Main Estimates levels. This category of spending has remained virtually unchanged since 1984-85 despite the fact that prices have risen some 4 per cent annually since that time. The attached chart illustrates this decline in real spending growth over the period.

OPERATING AND CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Excluding Defence



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À publier immédiatement

March 2, 1987

Le 2 mars 1987

Fact Sheet No. 3

Précis d'information n° 3

HIGHLIGHTS BY MINISTRY

FAITS SAILLANTS, PAR PORTEFEUILLE

The 1987-88 Main Estimates tabled today are composed of \$110.1 billion in budgetary Estimates together with a net repayment of \$69 million in loans, investments and advances or non-budgetary Estimates.

Le Budget des dépenses principal de 1987-1988 comprend 110.1 milliards de dollars en dépenses budgétaires et des remboursements nets de 69 millions en prêts, dotations en capital et avances, postes non budgétaires.

The following pages provide highlights, by Ministry, of the major changes between the 1986-87 and 1987-88 Main Estimates. Details are provided for person-year changes which are the direct result of specific program changes. In general, the remaining reductions are those required to achieve the Public Service reduction targets.

Le présent document expose les faits saillants, par portefeuille, des principales variations entre le Budget des dépenses principal de 1986-1987 et celui de 1987-1988. Il décrit les changements des années-personnes qui résultent de modifications apportées aux programmes. En général, les autres réductions donnent suite aux mesures de réduction des effectifs de la fonction publique.

A Ministry includes the department and all agencies for which a Minister reports to Parliament.

Le portefeuille englobe le ministère et les organismes à l'égard desquels le ministre de tutelle rend compte au Parlement.

Since only major changes are highlighted, their sum does not necessarily equal the net change in Estimates shown for the Ministry. The financial changes itemized relate to budgetary Estimates unless it is stated that they refer to loans, investments and advances.

Étant donné que seules les modifications importantes sont présentées, la somme de ces dernières n'est pas nécessairement égale à la variation nette d'un portefeuille. Les variations présentées se rapportent toutes à des dépenses budgétaires, sauf s'il est mentionné qu'elles se rapportent aux prêts, dotations en capital et avances.





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HIGHLIGHTS OF THE 1987-88 MAIN ESTIMATES

The 1987-88 Main Estimates total \$110 billion. Another \$700 million for the Special Grains Program are also being tabled today as the first Supplementary Estimates for 1987-88.

The major highlights are:

- budgetary Main Estimates increase 2.9 per cent over 1986-87 Main Estimates (adjusting for the \$500 million reduction announced in last year's Main Estimates and the increase in the Special Grains Program this year would increase this growth to 3.8 per cent - the lowest increase in a quarter century).
 - this is the third consecutive year that this Government has presented budgetary Main Estimates in which the growth rate has declined; this hasn't happened in almost two decades.
 - the basic operating costs of government will be approximately the same in 1987-88 as they were in 1984-85. With prices rising some 4 per cent annually, this is a reduction in real operating levels of about 12 per cent.
 - Main Estimates show a reduction of 3,100 person-years or 1.3 per cent which, together with the reduction of 5,500 person-years in 1986-87, places the government squarely on track in terms of achieving its 5-year target. Measured on a comparable basis, the size of the public service in 1987-1988 will be at its lowest level since 1980-81 and by 1990-91 will have declined to pre-1975 levels.
 - by 1990-91, when the full 15,000 person-year cut has been achieved, cumulative savings will total \$1.5 billion and on-going annual savings will be \$500 million.
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MAIN ESTIMATES / BUDGET DES DÉPENSES PRINCIPAL

	Loans, Investments and Advances/ Prêts, dotations en capital et avances (\$ millions)		Authorized Person-Years/ Années-personnes autorisées	
	Budgetary/ Budgetaire (\$ millions)			
	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88
Department				
Canadian Dairy Commission	1,706.4	1,742.0	-	12,960
Canadian Livestock Feed Board	4.6	4.7	-	74
Farm Credit Corporation	19.7	19.8	-	25
	-	15.0	-	-
				Ministère
				Commission canadienne du lait
				Office canadien des provenances
				Société du crédit agricole
TOTAL	1,730.7	1,781.5	-	13,060
				12,785
				TOTAL

Department

Ministère

Net increase of \$35.6 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
Net decrease of 274 person-years.

- increase of \$44.0 million for the Canadian Rural Transition Plan and for the Commodity-Based Loans program. These items were announced in the February 1986 Budget;
- increases of \$27.5 million and 14 person-years for the Farm Debt Review process announced in the February 1986 Budget, including \$12.5 million in contributions to assist farmers in financial distress;
- increase of \$27.7 million due to higher salary costs for the 12,686 person-years which are authorized for 1987-88;
- increase of \$16.1 million for Federal-Provincial Agreements including Economic and Regional Development Agreements;
- increase of \$10.0 million under the Crop Insurance Act reflecting a wider range of insurance plans and greater participation by farmers;
- increase of \$8.0 million for an Atlantic Livestock Feed initiative to increase regional self-sufficiency in feed grains;
- increase of \$5.0 million for named commodities under the Agriculture Stabilization Act;
- augmentation nette de 35.6 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire. Diminution nette de 274 années-personnes.
- augmentation de 44.0 millions pour le Plan de réorientation des agriculteurs et le Programme de prêts basés sur le prix des produits agricoles. Ces postes avaient été annoncés dans le Budget de février 1986;
- augmentations de 27.5 millions et de 14 années-personnes pour l'examen de l'endettement agricole annoncé dans le Budget de février 1986, y compris 12.5 millions en contributions versées aux agriculteurs ayant des difficultés financières;
- augmentation de 27.7 millions due à la hausse des salaires des 12,686 années-personnes autorisées pour 1987-1988;
- augmentation de 16.1 millions pour les ententes fédérales-provinciales, y compris les ententes sur le développement économique et régional;
- augmentation de 10.0 millions des paiements effectués en vertu de la Loi sur l'assurance-récolte, attribuable au choix plus vaste de régimes d'assurance offerts et à la participation accrue des agriculteurs;
- augmentation de 8.0 millions pour un projet de développement des productions fourragères dans la région de l'Atlantique, afin d'accroître l'indépendance économique de cette région dans ce domaine;
- augmentation de 5.0 millions pour certaines marchandises en vertu de la Loi sur la stabilisation des prix agricoles;

AGRICULTURE

MAIN ESTIMATES / BUDGET DES DÉPENSES PRINCIPAL

AGRICULTURE

- increase of \$3.0 million in connection with the Western Grain Stabilization Act due to increased volume of grain deliveries;
- increase of \$1.9 million in contributions towards the establishment of greenhouse facilities in Mirabel, Quebec;
- increases of \$0.5 million and 11 person-years to modernize and streamline the pesticide regulatory process in line with current scientific standards;
- decrease of \$50.0 million reflecting the ongoing impact of the expenditure reductions announced in the May 1985 and February 1986 Budgets;
- decrease of \$22.1 million related to a special program for drought assistance in 1986-87 for farmers in Western Canada;
- decrease of \$12.9 million in contributions to capital projects (\$9.1 million towards the Maritime Forest Research Centre, \$2.9 million for the Maritime Forest Ranger School and \$0.9 million to the University of Moncton for the Forestry Satellite Facility);
- decrease of \$9.8 million reflecting the completion of major capital projects and an increase of 26 person-years for their subsequent operation;
- decrease of \$2.5 million related to 1986-87 storm damage assistance to farmers in Central Ontario;
- decreases of \$2.0 million and 4 person-years for various other workload items;
- decrease of \$1.4 million due to the termination of the Farm Loans Interest Rebate program and reduced loan losses under the Farm Improvements Loans Act;
- decrease of \$7.4 million associated with the remaining reduction of 321 person-years.

Canadian Dairy Commission

Net increase of \$0.1 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
Net decrease of 1 person-year.

- increase of \$0.2 million for higher salary costs for the 74 person-years which are authorized for 1987-88;

- augmentation de 3.0 millions attribuable au volume accru de céréales livrées en vertu de la Loi de stabilisation concernant le grain de l'Ouest;
- augmentation de 1.9 million en contributions versées pour l'aménagement de serres à Mirabel (Québec);
- augmentations de 0.5 million et de 11 années-personnes en vue de moderniser et de rationaliser le processus de réglementation des pesticides conformément aux normes scientifiques en vigueur;
- diminution de 50.0 millions attribuable aux mesures de réduction des dépenses annoncées dans les budgets de mai 1985 et février 1986;
- diminution de 22.1 millions au titre d'un programme spécial d'aide aux agriculteurs de l'Ouest du Canada victimes de la sécheresse en 1986-1987;
- diminution de 12.9 millions des contributions versées pour des projets d'immobilisations (9.1 millions pour le Centre de recherche forestière des Maritimes, 2.9 millions pour l'école des gardes forestiers des Maritimes et 0.9 million pour le Centre de recherche forestière par satellite de l'Université de Moncton);
- diminution de 9.8 millions attribuable à l'achèvement de grands projets d'immobilisations et augmentation de 26 années-personnes pour leur exploitation;
- diminution de 2.5 millions de l'aide accordée en 1986-1987 aux agriculteurs du centre de l'Ontario qui ont subi des dommages à la suite de tempêtes;
- diminutions de 2.0 millions et de 4 années-personnes dans divers autres postes relatifs à la charge de travail;
- diminution de 1.4 million attribuable à l'abolition du Programme concernant les prêts agricoles bonifiés et à la réduction des pertes sur les prêts consentis en vertu de la Loi sur les prêts destinés aux améliorations agricoles;
- diminution de 7.4 millions reliée à la réduction des 321 autres années-personnes.

Commission canadienne du lait

Augmentation nette de 0.1 million de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire.
Diminution nette de 1 année-personne.

- augmentation de 0.2 million due à la hausse des coûts salariaux des 74 années-personnes autorisées pour 1987-1988;

MAIN ESTIMATES / BUDGET DES DÉPENSES PRINCIPAL

AGRICULTURE

Canadian Dairy Commission (continued)

- decrease of \$0.1 million as a result of the ongoing impact of the expenditure reductions announced in the February 1986 Budget.

Canadian Livestock Feed Board

Net increase of \$0.1 million in budgetary Main Estimates as a result of higher salary costs.
No change in person-years.

Farm Credit Corporation

Net increase of \$15.0 million in budgetary Main Estimates to provide credit to farmers on favourable terms and to offset future loan losses.

Commission canadienne du lait (suite)

- diminution de 0.1 million attribuable aux mesures de réduction des dépenses annoncées dans le Budget de février 1986.

Office canadien des provendes

Augmentation nette de 0.1 million de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire en raison de la hausse des coûts salariaux. Aucun changement au chapitre des années-personnes.

Société du crédit agricole

Augmentation nette de 15.0 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire afin de consentir des prêts aux agriculteurs à des conditions favorables et de compenser des pertes futures sur des prêts.

	Budgetary/ Budgetaire (\$ millions)		Loans, Investments and Advances/ Prêts, dotations en capital et avances (\$ millions)		Authorized Person-Years/ Années-personnes autorisées	
	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88
Department Canada Council	265.2	278.7	-	-	2,311	2,295
Canadian Broadcasting Corporation	74.0	88.4	-	-	-	-
Canadian Film Development Corporation	869.5	881.2	-	-	-	-
	77.8	108.5	-	-	-	-
Canadian Radio-Television and Telecommunications Commission	25.7	27.7	-	-	410	406
National Arts Centre Corporation	15.0	15.0	-	-	-	-
National Film Board	64.5	64.8	-	-	761	751
National Library	31.4	35.6	-	-	512	521
National Museums of Canada	77.2	98.6	-	-	1,073	1,141
Public Archives	42.3	49.9	-	-	786	784
TOTAL	1,542.6	1,648.4	-	-	5,853	5,898
					TOTAL	

Department

Ministère

Net increase of \$13.5 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
Net decrease of 16 person-years.

Augmentation nette de 13.5 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire.
Diminution nette de 16 années-personnes.

- increases of \$11.0 million and 2 person-years for the Book Publishing Industry Development program;
- increase of \$7.3 million for Economic and Regional Development Agreements with the provinces;
- increase of \$5.3 million for higher salary costs for the 2,295 person-years which are authorized for 1987-88;
- increases of \$4.7 million and 3 person-years for the Sound Recording Development program;
- increase of \$2.9 million for various capital requirements;
- increase of 2 person-years for the transfer of responsibility for the UNESCO Certification Program from the National Film Board;

- augmentations de 11.0 millions et de 2 années-personnes pour le Programme de développement de l'édition canadienne;
- augmentation de 7.3 millions pour les ententes de développement économique et régional conclues avec les provinces;
- augmentation de 5.3 millions en raison de la hausse des salaires des 2,295 années-personnes autorisées pour 1987-1988;
- augmentations de 4.7 millions et de 3 années-personnes pour le Programme d'aide au développement de l'enregistrement sonore;
- augmentation de 2.9 millions pour divers besoins en capital;
- augmentation de 2 années-personnes pour le transfert, de l'Office national du film, des responsabilités relatives au Programme de l'UNESCO concernant l'émission de visas pour les films;

- decrease of \$6.9 million for the Olympus (LSAT) program;
- decrease of \$4.6 million as a contribution to Canada's Long-Term Space Plan;
- decrease of \$4.5 million associated with the ongoing impact of the expenditure reductions announced in the February 1986 Budget;
- decrease of \$1.0 million associated with a reduction of 23 person-years;
- decrease of \$0.6 million for Expo '86.

Canada Council

Net increase of \$14.4 million in budgetary Main Estimates.

- increase of \$10.0 million for the performing arts;
- increase of \$3.0 million in payments for public use of books written by Canadians;
- increase of \$1.4 million for higher salaries and other operating adjustments.

Canadian Broadcasting Corporation

Net increase of \$11.7 million in budgetary Main Estimates.

- increase of \$21.1 million for higher salaries;
- increase of \$20.0 million for capital;
- decrease of \$11.2 million with respect to the May 1985 reduction in government employment;
- decrease of \$10.0 million associated with the ongoing impact of the February 1986 Budget;
- decrease of \$5.9 million due to sunseting of certain programs;
- decrease of \$2.3 million in other adjustments.

Canadian Film Development Corporation

Net increase of \$30.7 million in budgetary Main Estimates.

- increase of \$33.0 million for the New Film Fund as announced in the February 1986 Budget;

- diminution de 6.9 millions pour le Programme Olympus (L-SAT);
- diminution de 4.6 millions des contributions au Plan spatial à long terme du Canada;
- diminution de 4.5 millions attribuable aux mesures de réduction des dépenses annoncées dans le Budget de février 1986;
- diminution de 1.0 million reliée à une réduction de 23 années-personnes;
- diminution de 0.6 million au chapitre d'Expo '86.

Conseil des Arts du Canada

Augmentation nette de 14.4 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire.

- augmentation de 10.0 millions pour les arts du spectacle;
- augmentation de 3.0 millions des paiements pour l'utilisation publique d'ouvrages d'auteurs canadiens;
- augmentation de 1.4 million en raison de la hausse des salaires et d'autres rajustements sur le plan du fonctionnement.

Société Radio-Canada

Augmentation nette de 11.7 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire.

- augmentation de 21.1 millions attribuable aux hausses salariales;
- augmentation de 20.0 millions des dépenses en capital;
- diminution de 11.2 millions reliée aux mesures de réduction des années-personnes annoncées en mai 1985;
- diminution de 10.0 millions attribuable aux mesures de réduction du Budget de février 1986;
- diminution de 5.9 millions due au report de certains programmes;
- diminution de 2.3 millions due à d'autres rajustements.

Société de développement de l'industrie cinématographique canadienne

Augmentation nette de 30.7 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire.

- augmentation de 33.0 millions pour le Fonds de financement de nouveaux long-métrages, comme il a été annoncé dans le Budget de février 1986;

COMMUNICATIONS

MAIN ESTIMATES / BUDGET DES DÉPENSES PRINCIPAL

COMMUNICATIONS

Canadian Film Development Corporation (continued)

- decrease of \$3.7 million as a result of the ongoing impact of the expenditure reductions announced in the February 1986 Budget;
- decrease of \$0.2 million for the transfer of Telefilm's New York office to the National Film Board.

Canadian Radio-Television and Telecommunications Commission

Net increase of \$2.0 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
Net decrease of 4 person-years.

- increase of \$1.5 million due to higher salary costs for the 406 person-years which are authorized for 1987-88;
- increase of \$1.0 million for increased workload to implement deregulation measures;
- decrease of \$0.3 million to reflect the ongoing impact of the expenditure reductions announced in the February 1986 Budget;
- decrease of \$0.2 million associated with the reduction of 4 person-years.

National Arts Centre Corporation

No change.

National Film Board

Net increase of \$0.3 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
Net decrease of 10 person-years.

- increase of \$1.9 million due to higher salary costs for the 751 person-years which are authorized for 1987-88;
- increase of \$0.2 million for the transfer of resources for Telefilm's New York office;
- decreases of \$1.8 million and 8 person-years associated with the ongoing impact of the expenditure reductions announced in the May 1985 and February 1986 Budgets;
- decrease of 2 person-years for the transfer of responsibility for the UNESCO Certification Program to the department.

Société de développement de l'industrie cinématographique (suite)

- diminution de 3.7 millions en raison des mesures de réduction des dépenses annoncées dans le Budget de février 1986;
- diminution de 0.2 million en raison du transfert, à l'Office national du film, du bureau de Téléfilm Canada situé à New York.

Conseil de la radiodiffusion et des télécommunications canadiennes

Augmentation nette de 2.0 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire.
Diminution nette de 4 années-personnes.

- augmentation de 1.5 million en raison de la hausse des salaires des 406 années-personnes autorisées pour 1987-1988;
- augmentation de 1.0 million en raison de la charge de travail accrue découlant de l'application des mesures de déréglementation;
- diminution de 0.3 million attribuable aux mesures de réduction des dépenses annoncées dans le Budget de février 1986;
- diminution de 0.2 million reliée à la réduction de 4 années-personnes.

Corporation du Centre national des Arts

Aucun changement.

Office national du film

Augmentation nette de 0.3 million de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire.
Diminution nette de 10 années-personnes.

- augmentation de 1.9 million en raison de la hausse des salaires des 751 années-personnes autorisées pour 1987-1988;
- augmentation de 0.2 million due au transfert des ressources du bureau de New York de Téléfilm Canada;
- diminutions de 1.8 million et de 8 années-personnes attribuables aux mesures de réduction des dépenses annoncées dans les budgets de mai 1985 et février 1986;
- diminution de 2 années-personnes en raison du transfert, au ministère, des responsabilités relatives au Programme de l'UNESCO concernant l'émission de visas pour les films.

National Library

Net increase of \$4.2 million in budgetary Main Estimates.

Net increase of 9 person-years.

- increases of \$4.0 million and 14 person-years to enable the National Library to carry out its development and coordinating role in support of library and information networking in Canada;
- increase of \$1.1 million due to higher salary costs for the 521 person-years which are authorized for 1987-88;
- decrease of \$0.6 million to reflect the ongoing impact of the expenditure reductions announced in the February 1986 Budget;
- decrease of \$0.2 million associated with a reduction of 5 person-years.

National Museums of Canada

Net increase of \$21.4 million in budgetary Main Estimates.

Net increase of 68 person-years.

- increases of \$16.7 million and 72 person-years for new capital projects (National Gallery, National Aviation Museum and Canadian Museum of Civilization);
- increase of \$3.7 million due to higher salary costs for the 1141 person-years which are authorized for 1987-88;
- increase of \$1.6 million to provide accommodation for the Canadian Museum of Contemporary Photography;
- increase of \$0.7 million for improved security and maintenance services;
- increase of \$0.4 million for services provided to the museum community (the resulting revenue is credited to the Consolidated Revenue Fund);
- decrease of \$1.6 million associated with the ongoing impact of the expenditure reductions announced in the February 1986 Budget;
- decrease of \$0.1 million associated with a reduction of 5 person-years;
- increase of 1 person-year for the Northern Oil and Gas Action Program.

Bibliothèque nationale

Augmentation nette de 4.2 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire.
Augmentation nette de 9 années-personnes.

- augmentations de 4.0 millions et de 14 années-personnes afin de permettre à la Bibliothèque nationale de s'acquitter de son rôle concernant l'établissement et la coordination de réseaux de bibliothèques et de transmission de renseignements au Canada;
- augmentation de 1.1 million en raison de la hausse des salaires des 521 années-personnes autorisées pour 1987-1988;
- diminution de 0.6 million attribuable aux mesures de réduction des dépenses annoncées dans le Budget de février 1986;
- diminution de 0.2 million reliée à une réduction de 5 années-personnes.

Musées nationaux du Canada

Augmentation nette de 21.4 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire.

Augmentation nette de 68 années-personnes.

- augmentations de 16.7 millions et de 72 années-personnes en raison de nouveaux projets d'immobilisations (Musée des beaux-arts du Canada, Musée national de l'aviation et Musée canadien des civilisations);
- augmentation de 3.7 millions en raison de la hausse des salaires des 1,141 années-personnes autorisées pour 1987-1988;
- augmentation de 1.6 million en vue de loger le Musée canadien de la photographie contemporaine;
- augmentation de 0.7 million pour l'amélioration des services de sécurité et d'entretien;
- augmentation de 0.4 million pour les services offerts aux musées (les recettes qui en découlent sont versées au Trésor);
- diminution de 1.6 million reliée, aux mesures de réduction des dépenses annoncées dans le Budget de février 1986;
- diminution de 0.1 million reliée à une réduction de 5 années-personnes;
- augmentation de 1 année-personne attribuable au Programme d'initiatives pétrolières et gazières dans le Nord.

COMMUNICATIONS

MAIN ESTIMATES / BUDGET DES DÉPENSES PRINCIPAL

COMMUNICATIONS

Public Archives

Net increase of \$7.6 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
Net decrease of 2 person-years.

- increases of \$7.0 million and 9 person-years for service improvements as announced in the February 1986 Budget;
- increase of \$1.6 million as a result of higher salary costs for the 784 person-years which are authorized for 1987-88;
- decrease of \$0.6 million associated with the ongoing impact of the expenditure reductions announced in the February 1986 Budget;
- decrease of \$0.3 million associated with a reduction of 7 person-years.

Archives publiques

Augmentation nette de 7.6 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire.
Diminution nette de 2 années-personnes.

- augmentations de 7.0 millions et de 9 années-personnes pour l'amélioration des services, comme il a été annoncé dans le Budget de février 1986;
- augmentation de 1.6 million en raison de la hausse des salaires des 784 années-personnes autorisées pour 1987-1988;
- diminution de 0.6 million attribuable aux mesures de réduction des dépenses annoncées dans le Budget de février 1986;
- diminution de 0.3 million reliée à une réduction de 7 années-personnes.

	Loans, Investments and Advances/ Prêts, dotations en capital et avances (\$ millions)		Authorized Person-Years/ Années-personnes autorisées	
	Budgetary/ Budgétaire (\$ millions)			
	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88
Department	165.7	131.0	-	2,265
Canada Post Corporation	121.0	375.0	-	-
Competition Tribunal	-	2.1	-	15
Restrictive Trade Practices Commission	1.1	-	-	16
Standards Council of Canada	6.9	6.5	-	-
			-	-
TOTAL	294.7	514.6	-	2,280
			2,362	TOTAL

Ministère

Net decrease of \$34.7 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
Net decrease of 81 person-years.

- increase of \$5.9 million for higher salary costs for the 2,265 person-years which are authorized for 1987-88;
- increases of \$3.8 million and 9 person-years for automation projects in the Corporate Affairs Branch;
- decreases of \$42.5 million and 76 person-years due to the winding down of the Urea Formaldehyde Foam Insulation (UFFI) program;
- decrease of \$1.0 million associated with the ongoing impact of the expenditure reductions announced in the February 1986 Budget;
- decrease of \$0.9 million associated with the remaining reduction of 14 person-years.

Canada Post Corporation

Net increase of \$254.0 million in budgetary Main Estimates. At the time the 1986-87 Estimates were prepared, the government and Canada Post had not yet decided on the future direction of the Corporation and therefore the 1986-87 Estimates showed the funding levels previously established.

- increase of \$161.0 million in capital;

Ministère

Diminution nette de 34.7 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire.
Diminution nette de 81 années-personnes.

- augmentation de 5.9 millions en raison de la hausse des salaires des 2,265 années-personnes autorisées pour 1987-1988;
- augmentations de 3.8 millions et de 9 années-personnes pour les projets de bureautique de la Direction des corporations;
- diminutions de 42.5 millions et de 76 années-personnes attribuables à l'abolition progressive du Programme d'aide aux propriétaires d'habitations isolées à la mousse d'urée-formaldéhyde;
- diminution de 1.0 million attribuable aux mesures de réduction des dépenses annoncées dans le Budget de février 1986;
- diminution de 0.9 million reliée à la réduction des 14 autres années-personnes.

Société canadienne des postes

Augmentation nette de 254.0 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire. Au moment de la préparation du Budget des dépenses de 1986-1987, le gouvernement et la Société canadienne des postes n'avaient pas encore décidé de l'orientation future de la Société. Le Budget de 1986-1987 indiquait donc les niveaux de financement établis antérieurement.

- augmentation de 161.0 millions des dépenses en capital;

CONSUMER AND CORPORATE AFFAIRS

MAIN ESTIMATES / BUDGET DES DÉPENSES PRINCIPAL

CONSUMMATION ET CORPORATIONS

Canada Post Corporation (continued)

- increase of \$52.0 million in infrastructure subsidy for publishers' mailings;
- increase of \$32.0 million in fees for services (parliamentary and senate free mail, blind persons' free mail, and subsidized northern air-staged parcel mail);
- increase of \$9.0 million in the operating deficit.

Competition Tribunal

Net increase of \$2.1 million in budgetary Main Estimates and net increase of 15 person-years for the establishment of the Competition Tribunal (replacing the Restrictive Trade Practices Commission) pursuant to an Act passed by Parliament in June 1986.

Restrictive Trade Practices Commission

Net decrease of \$1.1 million in budgetary Main Estimates and net decrease of 16 person-years due to the phase-out of the Restrictive Trade Practices Commission as provided for in the amendments to the Combines Investigation Act passed by Parliament in June 1986.

Standards Council of Canada

Net decrease of \$0.4 million in budgetary Main Estimates resulting from the Standards Council using accumulated surplus to fund a portion of its activities.

Société canadienne des postes (suite)

- augmentation de 52.0 millions de la subvention pour l'infrastructure des envois du courrier des éditeurs;
- augmentation de 32.0 millions des frais de services (courrier gratuit des membres du Parlement et du Sénat, courrier gratuit des aveugles et programme de subvention des colis du service aérien omnibus du Nord);
- augmentation de 9.0 millions du déficit de fonctionnement.

Tribunal de la concurrence

Augmentation nette de 2.1 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire. Augmentation nette de 15 années-personnes. Ces augmentations tiennent compte de la création du Tribunal de la concurrence (qui remplace la Commission sur les pratiques restrictives du commerce) en vertu d'une loi adoptée par le Parlement en juin 1986.

Commission sur les pratiques restrictives du commerce

Diminutions nettes de 1.1 million de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire et de 16 années-personnes attribuables à la dissolution progressive de la Commission, comme il a été prévu dans les modifications apportées à la Loi relative aux enquêtes sur les coalitions, adoptée par le Parlement en juin 1986.

Conseil canadien des normes

Diminution nette de 0.4 million de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire découlant de l'utilisation par le Conseil de l'excédent accumulé pour financer une partie des ses activités.

	Loans, Investments and Advances/ prêts, dotations en capital et avances (\$ millions)		Authorized Person-Years/ Années-personnes autorisées	
	Budgetary/ Budgetaire (\$ millions)			
	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88
Department / Commission Immigration Appeal Board	4,728.7 4.7	4,642.0 11.9	24,079 87	24,218 195
TOTAL	4,733.4	4,653.9	24,166	24,413
				TOTAL

Department / Commission

Ministère / Commission

Net decrease of \$86.7 million in budgetary Main Estimates.

Augmentation nette de 86.7 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire.

Net increase of 139 person-years.

Augmentation nette de 139 années-personnes.

- increase of \$99.5 million resulting from the introduction of special measures to help social assistance recipients to find employment, as announced in the February 1986 Budget;
- increase of \$40.0 million resulting from increased salaries and wages and other operating costs, of which \$34.4 million is offset by recoveries from the Unemployment Insurance Account;
- increases of \$35.5 million and 111 person-years to clear the backlog of refugee claims and for the ongoing refugee determination system in accordance with measures announced by the Minister of Employment and Immigration on May 21, 1986;
- increase of \$21.5 million for workload associated with the announced increase in immigration levels;
- increase of \$12.0 million in the Government's contribution for Fishermen's Benefits resulting from a projected increase in average benefit rates;
- increases of \$1.8 million and 31 person-years as a result of a transfer of the Minister of State (Youth) and Youth Affairs Secretariat from the Secretary of State;
- decrease of \$153.8 million for the Canadian Jobs Strategy excluding the additional funding provided for social assistance recipients (\$99.5 million) and refugees (\$20.6 million) and a decrease of \$9.3 million to operating costs included in other items above;

- augmentation de 99.5 millions attribuable à la mise sur pied de mesures spéciales visant à aider les assistés sociaux à se trouver de l'emploi, comme il a été annoncé dans le Budget de février 1986;
- augmentation de 40.0 millions attribuable à la hausse des salaires, traitements et autres frais de fonctionnement, dont 34.4 millions sont compensés par des fonds recouvrés du Compte d'assurance-chômage;
- augmentations de 35.5 millions et de 111 années-personnes reliées à l'arriéré de travail relatif aux revendications du statut de réfugié et au processus courant de reconnaissance du statut de réfugié, conformément aux mesures annoncées par le ministre de l'Emploi et l'Immigration le 21 mai 1986;
- augmentation de 21.5 millions en raison de la charge de travail liée à l'augmentation des niveaux d'immigration qui a été annoncée;
- augmentation de 12.0 millions des contributions gouvernementales aux prestations des pêcheurs en raison de la hausse prévue des taux moyens des prestations;
- augmentations de 1.8 million et de 31 années-personnes en raison du transfert, du Secrétariat d'État, du ministère d'État (Jeunesse) et du Secrétariat de la Jeunesse;
- diminution de 153.8 millions des fonds affectés au Programme de la planification de l'emploi, exception faite des fonds supplémentaires destinés aux assistés sociaux (99.5 millions) et aux réfugiés (20.6 millions) et d'une diminution de 9.3 millions des frais de fonctionnement compris dans d'autres postes mentionnés ci-haut;

EMPLOYMENT AND IMMIGRATION

MAIN ESTIMATES / BUDGET DES DÉPENSES PRINCIPAL

EMPLOI ET IMMIGRATION

- decrease of \$107.0 million in the Government's contribution to the Unemployment Insurance Account mainly due to a projected decline in unemployment rates;
- decrease of \$1.8 million in contributions as a result of the expiration of the Business Management Development and Options North programs;
- decrease of 3 person-years resulting from the transfer of the International Exchange Program to External Affairs.

- diminution de 107.0 millions de la contribution du gouvernement au Compte d'assurance-chômage en raison principalement d'une baisse prévue du taux de chômage;
- diminution de 1.8 million des contributions attribuable à la terminaison du Programme d'amélioration de la gestion des entreprises et du programme Options Nord;
- diminution de 3 années-personnes attribuable au transfert, au ministère des Affaires extérieures, du programme d'échanges internationaux.

Immigration Appeal Board

Commission d'appel de l'immigration

Net increase of \$7.2 million in budgetary Main Estimates and net increase of 108 person-years to deal expeditiously with the backlog of appeals and refugee claims.

Augmentations nettes de 7.2 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire et de 108 années-personnes pour traiter rapidement l'arriéré de travail relatif aux appels et aux revendications du statut de réfugié.

	Budgetary/ Budgetaire (\$ millions)		Loans, Investments and Advances/ prêts, dotations en capital et avances (\$ millions)		Authorized Person-Years/ Années-personnes autorisées	
	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88
Department Atomic Energy Control Board	1,625.2 23.1	710.0 23.3	3.7 -	1.0 -	5,001 275	4,744 272
Atomic Energy of Canada Limited	215.8	169.3	-	-	-	-
National Energy Board	26.5	26.7	-	-	449	433
Petro-Canada International Assistance Corporation	56.9	60.5	-	-	-	-
					Ministère Commission de contrôle de l'énergie atomique	
					Énergie atomique du Canada, Limitée	
					Office national de l'énergie	
					Société Petro-Canada pour l'assistance internationale	
TOTAL	1,947.5	989.8	3.7	1.0	5,725	5,449
					TOTAL	
Department	Ministère					
Net decrease of \$915.2 million in budgetary Main Estimates.	Diminution nette de 915.2 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire.					
Net decrease of \$2.7 million in loans, investments and advances.	Diminution nette de 2.7 millions de dollars des prêts, dotations en capital et avances. Diminution nette de 257 années-personnes.					
- increase of \$15.4 million for projects approved under Canada's Long-Term Space Plan;	- augmentation de 15.4 millions pour les projets approuvés dans le cadre du Plan spatial à long terme du Canada;					
- increase of \$2.9 million to upgrade the department's facilities in the North;	- augmentation de 2.9 millions afin de moderniser les installations du ministère dans le Nord;					
- increase of \$2.4 million and a decrease of 27 person-years associated with various miscellaneous program changes;	- augmentation de 2.4 millions et diminution de 27 années-personnes reliées à divers changements apportés aux programmes;					
- decreases of \$826.8 million and 95 person-years due to the phasing out of the Petroleum Incentives Program;	- diminutions de 826.8 millions et de 95 années-personnes attribuables à l'abolition progressive du Programme d'encouragement du secteur pétrolier;					
- decreases of \$32.5 million and 77 person-years associated with the ongoing impact of the expenditure reductions announced in the May 1985 and February 1986 Budgets;	- diminutions de 32.5 millions et de 77 années-personnes attribuables aux mesures de réduction des dépenses annoncées dans les budgets de mai 1985 et février 1986;					
- decreases of \$26.9 million and 26 person-years related to reduced level of activity in several conservation and alternative energy programs;	- diminutions de 26.9 millions et de 26 années-personnes en raison du ralentissement des activités de plusieurs programmes d'économie de l'énergie et d'exploitation des énergies nouvelles;					

ENERGY, MINES AND RESOURCES

MAIN ESTIMATES / BUDGET DES DÉPENSES PRINCIPAL

ÉNERGIE, MINES ET RESSOURCES

- decrease of \$17.0 million in the Nova Scotia Offshore Revenue and Development Funds to reflect an anticipated reduced level of activity;
- decreases of \$10.4 million and 7 person-years resulting from the termination of the Petroleum Compensation Program;
- decrease of \$8.9 million related to Mineral Development Agreements with the provinces;
- decreases of \$7.3 million and 25 person-years related to the completion of the current phase of the Radarsat Project;
- decrease of \$6.1 million as a result of the phase-out of the Natural Gas Laterals Program;
- decrease of \$2.7 million in loans to Manitoba Hydro due to completion of the current phase of facilities construction.

Atomic Energy Control Board

Net increase of \$0.2 million in budgetary Main Estimates and net decrease of 3 person-years resulting from miscellaneous program adjustments.

Atomic Energy of Canada Limited

Net decrease of \$46.5 million in budgetary Main Estimates.

- increase of \$1.8 million for the low level radioactive waste management program;
- decrease of \$25.6 million associated with the phased reduction in government funding of the Nuclear Research and Development program announced in the May 1985 Budget;
- decrease of \$22.7 million in payments for decommissioned facilities due to the closure of heavy water plants in Cape Breton.

National Energy Board

Net increase of \$0.2 million in budgetary Main Estimates and net decrease of 16 person-years resulting from miscellaneous program adjustments.

- diminution de 17.0 millions du Fonds des recettes provenant des ressources pétrolières et gazières au large des côtes de la Nouvelle-Écosse et des fonds de développement de ces ressources afin de tenir compte du ralentissement prévu des activités;
- diminutions de 10.4 millions et de 7 années-personnes attribuables à la terminaison du Programme d'indemnisation pétrolière;
- diminution de 8.9 millions reliée aux ententes de mise en valeur des minéraux conclues avec les provinces;
- diminutions de 7.3 millions et de 25 années-personnes attribuables à l'achèvement de la phase actuelle du projet de satellite-radar;
- diminution de 6.1 millions en raison de l'abolition progressive du Programme d'embranchements du gaz naturel;
- diminution de 2.7 millions des prêts consentis à Hydro-Manitoba, en raison de l'achèvement de la phase actuelle de construction des installations.

Commission de contrôle de l'énergie atomique

Augmentation nette de 0.2 million de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire et diminution nette de 3 années-personnes reliées à divers ajustements de programme.

Énergie atomique du Canada, Limitée

Diminution nette de 46.5 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire.

- augmentation de 1.8 million pour le Programme de gestion des déchets à faible radioactivité;
- diminution de 25.6 millions attribuable à la baisse progressive du financement accordé au Programme de recherche et de développement de l'énergie nucléaire comme il a été annoncé dans le Budget de mai 1985;
- diminution de 22.7 millions des paiements versés pour des installations déclassées en raison de la fermeture d'usines d'eau lourde au Cap-Breton.

Office national de l'énergie

Augmentation nette de 0.2 million de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire. Diminution nette de 16 années-personnes attribuable à divers ajustements de programme.

Petro-Canada International Assistance Corporation

Société Petro-Canada pour l'assistance internationale

Net increase of \$3.6 million in budgetary Main Estimates resulting from an increase in development assistance.

Augmentation nette de 3.6 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire en raison de l'accroissement de l'aide au développement.

	Loans, Investments and Advances/ Prêts, dotations en capital et avances (\$ millions)		Authorized Person-Years/ Années-personnes autorisées			
	Budgetary/ Budgetaire (\$ millions)	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	
Department	745.3	768.9	-	10,323	10,217	Ministère
<u>Ministère</u>						
Augmentation nette de 23.6 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire. Diminution nette de 106 années-personnes.						
- increase of \$23.1 million due to higher salary costs for the 10,217 person-years which are authorized for 1987-88;						- augmentation de 23.1 millions en raison de la hausse des salaires des 10,217 années-personnes autorisées pour 1987-1988;
- increase of \$5.0 million for ongoing capital replacement requirements in the Environmental Services and Administration Programs;						- augmentation de 5.0 millions reliée au besoin continu de renouveler les immobilisations des programmes des services de l'environnement et de l'administration;
- increase of \$4.2 million (representing a transfer of responsibilities from Transport Canada) for the Expanded Ice Information Services program;						- augmentation de 4.2 millions pour l'expansion du programme du Service de renseignements sur l'état des glaces suite au transfert de certaines responsabilités de Transports Canada;
- increase of \$4.1 million for the clean-up of the Sydney, Nova Scotia tar ponds;						- augmentation de 4.1 millions en vue du nettoyage des mares de bitume à Sidney (Nouvelle-Ecosse);
- increase of \$2.6 million for forest fire suppression operations in national parks;						- augmentation de 2.6 millions pour la lutte contre les incendies de forêts dans les parcs nationaux;
- increase of \$1.6 million for carrying out departmental responsibilities under the Inuvialuit land claim settlement agreement;						- augmentation de 1.6 million pour permettre au Ministère de s'acquitter de ses responsabilités en vertu de l'accord sur le règlement des revendications relatives aux terres Inuvialuit;
- increase of \$1.4 million for contributions to the Wildlife Habitat Canada Foundation;						- augmentation de 1.4 million pour des contributions à la Fondation Habitat Faunique Canada;
- decrease of \$9.6 million in Parks capital spending representing the ongoing impact of the expenditure reductions announced in the February 1986 Budget;						- diminution de 9.6 millions des dépenses de Parcs Canada en raison des mesures de réduction des dépenses annoncées dans le Budget de février 1986;
- decrease of \$3.4 million associated with the reduction in person-years;						- diminution de 3.4 millions reliée à la réduction des années-personnes;
- decrease of \$3.3 million in capital spending due to completion of the National Hydrology Research Institute construction project;						- diminution de 3.3 millions des dépenses en capital en raison de l'achèvement de la construction de l'Institut national de recherche en hydrologie;

ENVIRONMENT

MAIN ESTIMATES / BUDGET DES DÉPENSES PRINCIPAL

ENVIRONNEMENT

- decrease of \$2.0 million representing a reallocation of funds for Canada's Long-Term Space Plan.
- diminution de 2.0 millions suite à la réaffectation de fonds destinés au Plan spatial à long terme du Canada.

	Loans, Investments and Advances/ Prêts, dotations en capital et avances (\$ millions)		Authorized Person-Years/ Années-personnes autorisées		
	Budgetary/ Budgetaire (\$ millions)				
	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87 1987-88
Department	819.8	889.8	6.8	8.3	Ministère
Canadian Commercial Corporation	16.1	11.8	-	-	Corporation commerciale canadienne
Canadian International Development Agency	1,923.6	2,103.1	-	-	Agence canadienne de développement international
Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security	3.0	4.0	-	-	Institut canadien pour la paix et la sécurité internationales
Export Development Corporation	-	50.0	313.0	(24.0)	Société pour l'expansion des exportations
International Centre for Ocean Development	4.2	6.5	-	-	Centre international d'exploitation des océans
International Development Research Centre	95.0	105.9	-	-	Centre de recherches pour le développement international
International Joint Commission	3.5	3.7	-	-	Commission mixte internationale
TOTAL	2,865.2	3,174.8	319.8	(15.7)	5,619 5,685 TOTAL

DepartmentMinistère

Net increase of \$70.0 million in budgetary Main Estimates.

Net increase of \$1.5 million in loans, investments and advances.

Net increase of 47 person-years.

- increase of \$40.6 million to meet higher operating costs for operations abroad;
- increase of \$16.2 million due to higher salaries for the 4,501 person-years which are authorized for 1987-88 and locally-engaged staff;
- increase of \$15.8 million to offset the effect of the decrease in purchasing power of the Canadian dollar on operating expenditures at posts abroad;
- increase of \$11.5 million for maintaining membership in international organizations, primarily due to the changing value of the Canadian dollar;
- increases of \$10.4 million and 78 person-years for the establishment of the Trade Negotiations Office;

Augmentation nette de 70.0 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire.

Augmentation nette de 1.5 million de dollars des prêts, dotations en capital et avances. Augmentation nette de 47 années-personnes.

- augmentation de 40.6 millions en raison de la hausse des coûts de fonctionnement liés aux activités à l'étranger;
- augmentation de 16.2 millions en raison de la hausse des salaires des 4,501 années-personnes autorisées pour 1987-1988 et du personnel engagé à l'étranger;
- augmentation de 15.8 millions afin de compenser les effets de la diminution du pouvoir d'achat du dollar canadien sur les dépenses de fonctionnement dans les missions à l'étranger;
- augmentation de 11.5 millions pour le maintien de l'adhésion à des organisations internationales, en raison principalement de la fluctuation du dollar canadien;
- augmentations de 10.4 millions et de 78 années-personnes pour la création du Bureau des négociations commerciales;

EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

MAIN ESTIMATES / BUDGET DES DÉPENSES PRINCIPAL

- increases of \$8.3 million and 40 person-years to accommodate the announced increases in immigration levels and to improve the monitoring of aid projects in several countries;
- increase of \$5.6 million for strengthening the international cultural relations programs;
- increase of \$1.5 million in loans investments and advances for Canada's participation in the International Natural Rubber Buffer Stock and the Common Fund;
- decrease of \$25.0 million to reflect the ongoing impact of the expenditure reductions announced in the February 1986 Budget;
- decrease of \$7.7 million in the Program for Export Market Development in accordance with recommendations of the Ministerial Task Force on Program Review;
- decreases of \$1.1 million and 4 person-years in the World Exhibitions Program due to completion of Expo '86 in Vancouver;
- decrease of \$4.6 million associated with a reduction of 67 person-years.

Canadian Commercial Corporation

Net decrease of \$4.3 million in budgetary Main Estimates mainly as a result of higher anticipated revenues.

Canadian International Development Agency

Net increase of \$179.5 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
Net increase of 19 person-years.

- increase of \$183.5 million in grants, contributions and payments to International Financial Institutions which reflects the government's intention to maintain Official Development Assistance (ODA) at 0.5% of GNP. This increase includes \$30.0 million allocated to the Africa 2000 program;
- increases of \$8.0 million and 19 person-years to support moderate person-year growth required to manage the expanding aid budgets, increased contracting out of aid administration, and monitoring and evaluation of the private sector;
- net decrease of \$12.0 million in statutory expenditures as a result of reduced encashments of demand notes issued to international financial institutions.

AFFAIRES EXTÉRIEURES

- augmentations de 8.3 millions et de 40 années-personnes afin de tenir compte des hausses prévues de l'immigration et d'améliorer la surveillance des projets d'aide dans plusieurs pays;
- augmentation de 5.6 millions en vue de renforcer les programmes internationaux de relations culturelles;
- augmentation de 1.5 million des prêts, dotations en capital et avances relativement à la participation du Canada aux stocks régulateurs de l'Organisation internationale sur le caoutchouc naturel et au Fonds commun;
- diminution de 25.0 millions attribuable aux mesures de réduction des dépenses annoncées dans le Budget de février 1986;
- diminution de 7.7 millions au titre du Programme d'expansion des exportations, conformément aux recommandations du Groupe de travail ministériel chargé de l'examen des programmes;
- diminutions de 1.1 million et de 4 années-personnes au titre du Programme des expositions universelles en raison de l'achèvement d'Expo 86 à Vancouver;
- diminution de 4.6 millions reliée à une réduction de 67 années-personnes.

Corporation commerciale canadienne

Diminution nette de 4.3 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire en raison principalement de l'augmentation prévue des recettes.

Agence canadienne de développement international

Augmentation nette de 179.5 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire.
Augmentation nette de 19 années-personnes.

- augmentation de 183.5 millions des subventions, contributions et paiements versés aux institutions financières internationales, conformément à l'intention du gouvernement de maintenir l'aide publique au développement (APD) à 0.5% du PNB. Cette augmentation comprend une somme de 30.0 millions de dollars affectée au programme Afrique 2000;
- augmentations de 8.0 millions et de 19 années-personnes afin d'assurer une croissance modérée des années-personnes en raison de l'expansion des budgets d'aide, du recours accru à des marchés pour l'administration de l'aide et de la surveillance et de l'évaluation du secteur privé;
- diminution de 12.0 millions des dépenses législatives à la suite de l'encaissement d'un moins grand nombre de billets à vue émis aux institutions financières internationales.

Canadian Institute for International Peace and Security

Net increase of \$1.0 million in budgetary Main Estimates in accordance with statutory funding provisions set out in Section 29 of the Canadian Institute for Peace and Security Act.

Export Development Corporation

Net increase of \$50.0 million in budgetary Main Estimates.

Net decrease of \$337.0 million in loans, investments and advances.

- increase of \$50.0 million because funds required by EDC for concessional loans made by it to developing countries are now budgetary;
- decrease of \$337.0 million in loans, investments and advances due to reduced Canada Account loan signings.

International Centre for Ocean Development

Net increase of \$2.3 million in budgetary Main Estimates for development projects and for the scholarship and training program.

International Development Research Centre

Net increase of \$10.9 million in budgetary Main Estimates as part of the government's overall policy of maintaining ODA at a level of 0.5% of GNP in 1987-88.

International Joint Commission

Net increase of \$0.2 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
No change in person-years.

- increase of \$0.1 million due to higher salary costs;
- increase of \$0.1 million in operating funds to cover additional professional contracts to be awarded by the Science Advisory Board and the Water Quality Board.

Institut canadien pour la paix et la sécurité internationales

Augmentation nette de 1.0 million de dollars au chapitre du budgetaire conformément aux dispositions de financement prévues à l'article 29 de la Loi sur l'Institut canadien pour la paix et la sécurité mondiales.

Société pour l'expansion des exportations

Augmentation nette de 50.0 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgetaire.

Diminution nette de 337.0 millions de dollars des prêts, dotations en capital et avances;

- augmentation de 50.0 millions étant donné que les fonds dont a besoin la SEE pour consentir des prêts à des conditions avantageuses aux pays en développement sont maintenant considérés comme des dépenses budgétaires;
- diminution de 337.0 millions des prêts, dotations en capital et avances en raison de la réduction des prêts consentis dont les sommes sont tirées du compte du Canada.

Centre international d'exploitation des océans

Augmentation nette de 2.3 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgetaire pour les projets d'exploitation et le programme de bourses et de formation.

Centre de recherches pour le développement international

Augmentation nette de 10.9 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgetaire, compte tenu de la politique globale du gouvernement visant à maintenir l'APD à 0.5% du PNB en 1987-1988.

Commission mixte internationale

Augmentation nette de 0.2 million de dollars au chapitre du budgetaire.
Aucun changement au chapitre des années-personnes.

- augmentation de 0.1 million en raison de la hausse des coûts salariaux;
- augmentation de 0.1 million des fonds de fonctionnement pour les marchés supplémentaires de services professionnels qu'adjugeront le Conseil consultatif scientifique et le Conseil de la qualité de l'eau.

	Loans, Investments and Advances/ Prêts, dotations en capital et avances (\$ millions)		Authorized Person-Years/ Années-personnes autorisées	
	Budgetary/ Budgetaire (\$ millions)			
	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88
Department				
Auditor General	32,802.1	34,199.9	0.6	0.7
Insurance	44.5	46.7	-	-
Tariff Board	27.7	26.0	-	239
	2.6	2.6	-	39
				Commission du tarif
TOTAL	32,876.9	34,275.2	0.6	0.7
			1,163	1,195
				TOTAL

Ministère

Net increase of \$1397.8 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
Net increase of \$0.1 million in loans, investments and advances.
Net increase of 19 person-years.

- increase of \$1200.0 million in public debt charges due largely to increases in the size of the debt;
- increase of \$128.7 million in fiscal transfer payments to the provinces;
- increase of \$43.6 million in Official Development Assistance contributions to international organizations;
- increase of \$21.0 million for the purchase of domestic coinage due to the introduction of the new one dollar coin;
- increase of \$2.3 million due to higher salary costs for the 917 person-years which are authorized for 1987-88;
- increases of \$1.8 million and 16 person-years for Tax Reform studies;
- increases of \$1.7 million and 20 person-years for the Office of the Inspector General of Banks due to increased workload in response to difficulties in the financial sector;
- decrease of \$1.0 million as a result of the ongoing impact of the expenditure reductions announced in the February 1986 Budget;
- decrease of \$0.7 million associated with a reduction of 17 person-years.

Ministère

Augmentation nette de 1397.8 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire.
Augmentation nette de 0.1 million de dollars des prêts, dotations en capital et avances. Augmentation nette de 19 années-personnes.

- augmentation de 1200.0 millions des frais de la dette publique attribuable en grande partie à l'accroissement de la dette;
- augmentation de 128.7 millions des paiements de transfert versés aux provinces;
- augmentation de 43.6 millions des contributions d'aide publique au développement versées aux organisations internationales;
- augmentation de 21.0 millions pour l'achat de numéraire canadien relié à l'introduction de la nouvelle pièce de un dollar;
- augmentation de 2.3 millions en raison de la hausse des salaires des 917 années-personnes autorisées pour 1987-1988;
- augmentation de 1.8 million et de 16 années-personnes pour les études relatives à la réforme fiscale;
- augmentation de 1.7 million et de 20 années-personnes pour le Bureau de l'inspecteur général des banques en raison d'une charge de travail accrue découlant de difficultés dans le secteur financier;
- diminution de 1.0 million attribuable aux mesures de réduction des dépenses annoncées dans le budget de février 1986;
- diminution de 0.7 million reliée à une réduction de 55 années-personnes.

Auditor General

Net increase of \$2.2 million in budgetary Main Estimates mainly due to higher salaries.

Vérificateur général

Augmentation nette de 2.2 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire en raison principalement de la hausse des salaires.

Insurance

Net decrease of \$1.7 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
Net increase of 13 person-years.

Assurances

Diminution nette de 1.7 million de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire.
Augmentation nette de 13 années-personnes.

- increase of \$0.7 million for salary increases;
- increases of \$0.7 million and 13 person-years for increased workload;
- decrease of \$3.0 million related to winding-up of six insurance companies initiated in earlier years.

- augmentation de 0.7 million en raison de la hausse des salaires;
- augmentations de 0.7 million et de 13 années-personnes en raison de l'accroissement de la charge de travail;
- diminution de 3.0 millions en raison de la dissolution de 6 compagnies d'assurance amorcée dans les années passées.

Tariff Board

No change.

Commission du tarif

Aucun changement.

Budgetary/ Budgetaire (\$ millions)		Loans, Investments and Advances/ Prêts, dotations en capital et avances (\$ millions)		Authorized Person-Years/ Années-personnes autorisées	
1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88
555.3	551.7	-	-	6,189	5,980
Ministère					
Net decrease of \$3.6 million in budgetary Main Estimates. Diminution nette de 3.6 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire.					
Net decrease of 209 person-years. Diminution nette de 209 années-personnes.					
- increase of \$4.1 million to pay for services provided by Public Works to Small Craft Harbours;					- augmentation de 4.1 millions pour payer des services offerts par le ministère des Travaux publics relativement aux installations portuaires pour petites embarcations;
- increase of \$2.1 million for the enhancement of surveillance and enforcement;					- augmentation de 2.1 millions pour l'amélioration de la surveillance et de l'application des règlements;
- increase of 29 person-years to augment the level of scientific activity in the Quebec region;					- augmentation de 29 années-personnes afin d'accroître les activités scientifiques dans la région de Québec;
- decreases of \$7.4 million and 234 person-years associated with the ongoing impact of the expenditure reductions announced in the May 1985 and February 1986 Budgets;					- diminutions de 7.4 millions et de 234 années-personnes attribuables aux mesures de réduction des dépenses annoncées dans les budgets de mai 1985 et février 1986;
- decreases of \$2.4 million and 4 person-years in operating requirements within programs such as fisheries development, including capital expenditures.					- diminutions de 2.4 millions et de 4 années-personnes au titre du fonctionnement de certains programmes comme le développement des pêches, y compris les dépenses en capital.

	Loans, Investments and Advances/ Prêts, dotations en capital et avances (\$ millions)			Authorized Person-Years/ Années-personnes autorisées		
	Budgetary/ Budgétaire (\$ millions)	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87 1987-88
Department	6.7	7.2	-	-	119	119 Ministère
Department	<u>Ministère</u>					
Net increase of \$0.5 million in budgetary Main Estimates.						
No change in person-years.						
- increase of \$0.3 million in salary costs;						
- increase of \$0.2 million related to guided tour program of Rideau Hall and grounds and completion of an office automation project.						
- augmentation de 0.3 million des coûts salariaux;						
- augmentation de 0.2 million liée au programme de visites guidées à Rideau Hall et à l'achèvement d'un projet de bureautique.						

	Loans, Investments and Advances/ Prêts, dotations en capital et avances (\$ millions)		Authorized Person-Years/ Années-personnes autorisées		
	Budgetary/ Budgetaire (\$ millions)				
	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87 1987-88
Department Northern Canada Power Commission	2,434.8	2,687.9	44.3	44.3	5,363
			11.7		
TOTAL	2,434.8	2,687.9	56.0	44.3	5,363
					TOTAL

Ministère

Net increase of \$253.1 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
No change in loans, investments and advances.
Net decrease of 508 person-years.

Augmentation nette de 253.1 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire.
Aucun changement au niveau des prêts, dotations en capital et avances.
Diminution nette de 508 années-personnes.

- increase of \$61.3 million to provide social assistance and welfare services to status Indians;
- increase of \$60.0 million for transfer payments for the Territorial Governments of the Yukon and Northwest Territories. (This includes a transfer from National Health and Welfare of \$6.5 million for Baffin Zone);
- increase of \$39.6 million for rising enrolment and higher costs of educational services;
- increase of \$29.3 million for implementation and ongoing costs associated with Bill C-31, an Act to Amend the Indian Act;
- increase of \$24.0 million and a decrease of 165 person-years related to the transfer of program administration to Indians;
- increase of \$17.0 million due to higher salary costs for the 5363 person-years authorized for 1987-88;
- increase of \$15.2 million for Tribal Council and Band support funding;
- increase of \$10.5 million for higher capital spending;
- increase of \$6.4 million and decrease of 5 person-years for Native economic development;

- augmentation de 61.3 millions en vue d'offrir des services d'aide sociale aux Indiens inscrits;

- augmentation de 60.0 millions pour les paiements de transfert versés aux gouvernements du Yukon et des Territoires du Nord-Ouest. (Ce montant comprend un transfert de 6.5 millions de dollars, du ministère de la Santé nationale et du Bien-être social, pour la Zone de Baffin);

- augmentation de 39.6 millions attribuable à la hausse des inscriptions et des coûts relatifs aux services d'enseignement;

- augmentation de 29.3 millions pour l'application du projet de loi C-31, Loi modifiant la Loi sur les Indiens et pour les coûts connexes;

- augmentation de 24.0 millions et diminution de 165 années-personnes reliées au transfert de l'administration des programmes aux Indiens;

- augmentation de 17.0 millions des coûts salariaux des 5,363 années-personnes autorisées pour 1987-1988;

- augmentation de 15.2 millions de l'aide versée au Conseil des tribus et aux bandes;

- augmentation de 10.5 millions en raison de dépenses en capital accrues;

- augmentation de 6.4 millions et diminution de 5 années-personnes pour le développement économique des autochtones;

INDIAN AFFAIRS AND NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT	MAIN ESTIMATES / BUDGET DES DÉPENSES PRINCIPAL	AFFAIRES INDIENNES ET NORD CANADIEN
- increase of \$3.9 million for Cree/Naskapi pursuant to the Cree/Naskapi (of Quebec) Act;	- augmentation de 3.9 millions pour les Cris et les Naskapis en vertu de la Loi sur les Cris et les Naskapis du Québec;	
- increase of \$3.3 million for the Inuvialuit Fund Agreement;	- augmentation de 3.3 millions pour l'entente relative au Fonds pour les Inuvialuit;	
- increase of \$1.9 million to fulfil Canada's specific legal obligations under the four-party Manitoba Northern Flood Agreement;	- augmentation de 1.9 million afin de permettre au Canada de respecter ses obligations juridiques particulières en vertu de la Convention sur l'inondation des terres du Nord du Manitoba, signée par 4 parties;	
- decreases of \$8.6 million and 2 person-years due to reduced Northern Program requirements;	- diminutions de 8.6 millions et de 2 années-personnes en raison de la réduction des besoins du Programme d'emplois d'été dans le Nord;	
- decrease of \$6.6 million associated with the remaining reduction of 202 person-years;	- diminution de 6.6 millions reliée à la réduction des 202 autres années-personnes;	
- decreases of \$6.4 million and 144 person-years related to the transfer of Forestry program administration to the Territorial Governments and reduced requirements for Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration (COGLA).	- diminutions de 6.4 millions et de 144 années-personnes en raison du transfert, aux gouvernements territoriaux, de l'administration du Programme des forêts, et de la baisse des besoins pour l'Administration du pétrole et du gaz des terres du Canada.	

Northern Canada Power Commission

Net decrease of \$11.7 million in loans, investments and advances because capital expenditures are expected to be financed internally in 1987-88.

Commission d'énergie du Nord canadien

Diminution nette de 11.7 millions de dollars des prêts, dotations en capital et avances, les dépenses en capital devant être financées par la Commission en 1987-1988.

	Loans, Investments and Advances/ Prêts, dotations en capital et avances (\$ millions)		Authorized Person-Years/ Années-personnes autorisées	
	Budgetary/ Budgétaire (\$ millions)			
	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88
Department				
Canadian Human Rights Commission	164.0	332.7	-	-
	9.8	11.0	-	-
Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs	107.6	123.2	-	-
Federal Court of Canada	9.8	10.7	-	-
Law Reform Commission of Canada	4.8	4.7	-	-
Offices of the Information and Privacy Commissioners of Canada	3.5	3.8	-	-
Supreme Court of Canada	6.5	7.2	-	-
Tax Court of Canada	3.7	3.7	-	-
TOTAL	309.7	497.0	-	-

Ministère

Net increase of \$168.7 million in budgetary Main Estimates.

Net increase of 71 person-years.

- increases of \$153.5 million and 45 person-years as a result of the transfer from the Ministry of the Solicitor General of programs relating to criminal justice in Canada, including the administration of contribution agreements with provinces related to programs for Young Offenders;
- increase of \$9.0 million for higher salary and additional operating costs;
- increases of \$6.2 million and 26 person-years for initiatives such as those to reduce impaired driving, programs to combat prostitution, pornography and child abuse, and the review of the Canadian Human Rights Act.

Ministère

Augmentation nette de 168.7 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire.

Augmentation nette de 71 années-personnes.

- augmentations de 153.5 millions et de 45 années-personnes à la suite du transfert, du ministère du Solliciteur général, de programmes relatifs au droit pénal au Canada, y compris l'administration des accords de contribution conclus avec les provinces au sujet des programmes destinés aux jeunes contrevenants;
- augmentation de 9.0 millions en raison de la hausse des coûts salariaux et des frais de fonctionnement;
- augmentations de 6.2 millions et de 26 années-personnes pour des projets tels que ceux visant à réduire la conduite en état d'ébriété et à combattre la prostitution, la pornographie et la violence faite aux enfants, et pour l'examen de la Loi canadienne sur les droits de la personne..

JUSTICE

Canadian Human Rights Commission

Net increase of \$1.2 million in budgetary Main Estimates and net increase of 11 person-years to strengthen the implementation of the equal pay for work of equal value provisions in the Canada Human Rights Act.

Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs

Net increase of \$15.6 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
Net increase of 2 person-years.

- increase of \$15.6 million for judges' salaries, allowances & annuities;
- increase of 2 person-years as a result of increased workload.

Federal Court of Canada

Net increase of \$0.9 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
No change in person-years.

- increase of \$0.4 million for increased salary costs;
- increase of \$0.3 million for support services related to additional judges;
- increase of \$0.2 million for improved security measures.

Law Reform Commission of Canada

Net decrease of \$0.1 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
Net decrease of 1 person-year.

Offices of the Information and Privacy Commissioners of Canada

Net increase of \$0.3 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
Net increase of 1 person-year.

Commission canadienne des droits de la per

Augmentations nettes de 1.2 million de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire et de 11 années-personnes en vue d'améliorer l'application des dispositions de la Loi canadienne sur les droits de la personne relatives à la parité salariale.

Commissaire à la magistrature fédérale

Augmentation nette de 15.6 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire.
Augmentation nette de 2 années-personnes.

- augmentation de 15.6 millions pour la rémunération, les indemnités et les rentes des juges;
- augmentation de 2 années-personnes en raison de l'accroissement de la charge de travail.

Cour fédérale du Canada

Augmentation nette de 0.9 million de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire.
Aucun changement au chapitre des années-personnes.

- augmentation de 0.4 million attribuable à la hausse des coûts salariaux;
- augmentation de 0.3 million pour les services de soutien assurés à un plus grand nombre de juges;
- augmentation de 0.2 million pour l'amélioration des mesures de sécurité.

Commission de réforme du droit du Canada

Diminution nette de 0.1 million de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire.
Diminution nette de 1 année-personne.

Bureaux du Commissaire à l'information et du Commissaire à la protection de la vie privée du Canada

Augmentation nette de 0.3 million de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire.
Augmentation nette de 1 année-personne.

Supreme Court of Canada

Net increase of \$0.7 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
No change in person-years.

- increase of \$0.4 million for additional operating costs including security improvements at the Supreme Court building;
- increase of \$0.3 million related to increased salary costs.

Tax Court of Canada

No change in budgetary Main Estimates.
Net decrease of 1 person-year.

Cour suprême du Canada

Augmentation nette de 0.7 million de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire.
Aucun changement au chapitre des années-personnes.

- augmentation de 0.4 million pour des frais de fonctionnement supplémentaires liés, entre autres choses, à l'amélioration des mesures de sécurité à l'immeuble de la Cour suprême;
- augmentation de 0.3 million reliée à la hausse des coûts salariaux.

Cour canadienne de l'impôt

Aucun changement au chapitre du budgétaire. Diminution nette de 1 année-personne.

	Loans, Investments and Advances/ Prêts, dotations en capital et avances (\$ millions)		Authorized Person-Years/ Années-personnes autorisées	
	Budgetary/ Budgetaire (\$ millions)			
	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88
Department Canada Labour Relations Board	131.0 6.0	190.7 6.6	- -	- -
Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety	7.7	7.7	-	-
			821 103	887 103
				Ministère Conseil canadien des relations du travail Centre canadien d'hygiène et de sécurité au travail
TOTAL	144.7	205.0	-	-
			924	990
				TOTAL

DepartmentMinistère

Net increase of \$59.7 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
Net increase of 66 person-years.

Augmentation nette de 59.7 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgetaire.
Augmentation nette de 66 années-personnes.

- increase of \$49.1 million in Labour Adjustment benefits reflecting an increase in the number of clients;
- increase of \$7.6 million in the Labour Education program;
- increase of \$6.0 million in statutory injury compensation payments;
- increases of \$4.0 million and 66 person-years as a result of the transfer of the Office of the Fire Commissioner of Canada from the Department of Public Works;
- increase of \$2.0 million for the Labour Outreach initiative;
- increase of \$1.7 million for increased salary costs;
- decrease of \$5.9 million to reflect the ongoing impact of the expenditure reductions announced in the February 1986 Budget;
- decrease of \$2.9 million due to the termination of the Technology Impact Research Fund and the Labour/Government Employee Secondment program;
- augmentation de 49.1 millions des prestations d'adaptation pour les travailleurs en raison de la hausse du nombre de bénéficiaires;
- augmentation de 7.6 millions au titre du Programme d'éducation syndicale;
- augmentation de 6.0 millions des indemnisations des accidentés du travail prévues par la loi;
- augmentations de 4.0 millions et de 66 années-personnes à la suite du transfert, du ministère des Travaux publics, du Commissariat des incendies du Canada;
- augmentation de 2.0 millions reliée à l'Initiative pour le rapprochement en milieu de travail;
- augmentation de 1.7 million attribuable à la hausse des coûts salariaux;
- diminution de 5.9 millions attribuable aux mesures de réduction des dépenses annoncées dans le Budget de février 1986;
- diminution de 2.9 millions attribuable à l'abolition du Fonds de recherche sur les répercussions du changement technologique et du Programme gouvernemental-syndical de détachement d'employés;

- decrease of \$0.9 million to reflect the transfer of responsibility for Safety Services Inspection agreements to the Department of Public Works.

- diminution de 0.9 million attribuable au transfert, au ministère des Travaux publics, de la responsabilité des ententes concernant l'inspection des services de sécurité.

Canada Labour Relations Board

Conseil canadien des relations du travail

Net increase of \$0.6 million in budgetary Main Estimates for increased salary and administration costs.
No change in person-years.

Augmentation nette de 0.6 million de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire en raison de la hausse des coûts salariaux et des frais d'administration.
Aucun changement au chapitre des années-personnes.

Canadian Centre for Occupational Health and Safety

Centre canadien d'hygiène et de sécurité au travail

No change.

Aucun changement.

	Loans, Investments and Advances/ Prêts, dotations en capital et avances (\$ millions)			Authorized Person-Years/ Années-personnes autorisées	
	Budgetary/ Budgétaire (\$ millions)	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88
Department	9,955.0	10,340.0	-	34,525	34,026
Ministère					
Net increase of \$385.0 million in budgetary Main Estimates. Net decrease of 499 civilian person-years.					
- net increase of \$160.4 million primarily associated with increased military person-years and higher salary costs for the military offset by a reduction in civilian personnel costs as a result of the 499 person-year reduction;					
- increase of \$159.0 million in the capital budget to support ongoing capital requirements as well as costs of major capital projects, notably the CF-18 Fighter Aircraft, the Canadian Patrol Frigate, Low Level Air Defence, the Tribal Class update and modernization and the North American Air Defence modernization;					
- increase of \$58.7 million in statutory costs for civilian and military pensions;					
- increase of \$15.5 million in the operations and maintenance budget;					
- increase of \$8.0 million in grants and contributions to NATO resulting, in large part from fluctuations in foreign exchange rates;					
- decrease of \$16.6 million due to the transfer of the responsibility for the Defence Construction (1951) Limited to the Minister of Public Works.					
Ministère					
Augmentation nette de 385.0 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire. Diminution nette de 499 années-personnes civiles.					
- augmentation de 160.4 millions reliée principalement aux augmentations des années-personnes militaires et des coûts salariaux connexes, compensées par la réduction des 499 années-personnes civiles;					
- augmentation de 159.0 millions du budget des immobilisations pour répondre aux besoins en capital courants et pour financer les grands projets d'immobilisations, notamment les chasseurs CF-18, les frégates canadiennes de patrouille, la défense antiaérienne à basse altitude, le projet de révision et de modernisation de la classe Tribal et la modernisation du système de défense aérienne de l'Amérique du Nord;					
- augmentation de 58.7 millions des coûts législatifs des pensions des civils et des militaires;					
- augmentation de 15.5 millions du budget de fonctionnement et d'entretien;					
- augmentation de 8.0 millions des subventions et contributions versées à l'OTAN en raison principalement de la fluctuation des taux de change;					
- diminution de 16.6 millions attribuable au transfert, au ministère des Travaux publics, de la responsabilité de la société Construction de Défense (1951) Limitée.					

	Budgetary/ Budgetaire (\$ millions)		Loans, Investments and Advances/ Prêts, dotations en capital et avances (\$ millions)		Authorized Person-Years/ Années-personnes autorisées	
	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88
Department Medical Research Council	28,058.9 161.6	29,205.3 171.7	- -	- -	9,440 53	9,140 52
					Ministère Conseil de recherches médicales	
TOTAL	28,220.5	29,377.0	-	-	9,493	9,192
					TOTAL	
Department	Ministère					
Net increase of \$1146.4 million in budgetary Main Estimates. Net decrease of 300 person-years.	Augmentation nette de 1146.4 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire. Diminution nette de 300 années-personnes.					
- increase of \$912.0 million in old age security payments;	- augmentation de 912.0 millions des paiements de sécurité de la vieillesse;					
- increase of \$132.9 million for Canada Assistance Plan payments to provinces and territories;	- augmentation de 132.9 millions des paiements versés aux provinces et aux territoires dans le cadre du Régime d'assistance publique du Canada;					
- increase of \$38.0 million for payments to provinces and territories in support of insured health services and extended health care services;	- augmentation de 38.0 millions des paiements versés aux provinces et aux territoires dans le cadre des soins de santé assurés et des services complémentaires de santé;					
- increase of \$31.0 million in Family Allowance payments;	- augmentation de 31.0 millions des paiements d'allocations familiales;					
- increase of \$26.0 million for salary adjustments, additional operating costs and contributions;	- augmentation de 26.0 millions en raison des rajustements des salaires, des coûts de fonctionnement accrus et des contributions;					
- increase of \$13.5 million for the Vocational Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons program;	- augmentation de 13.5 millions pour le Programme de réadaptation professionnelle des personnes handicapées;					
- increase of \$11.1 million for non-insured Health Services for Indians and Inuit as a result of the enactment of Bill C-31, an Act to Amend the Indian Act;	- augmentation de 11.1 millions au chapitre des services de santé non assurés des Indiens et des Inuits, à la suite de l'adoption du projet de loi C-31, Loi modifiant la Loi sur les Indiens;					
- increase of \$7.7 million for the implementation of an enhanced federal program on the Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS);	- augmentation de 7.7 millions pour la mise en oeuvre d'un programme fédéral amélioré concernant le syndrome d'immuno-déficience acquise (SIDA);					
- increase of \$4.0 million for initiatives directed at the problems of child sexual abuse, prostitution and pornography;	- augmentation de 4.0 millions pour des projets relatifs aux problèmes de l'abus sexuel des enfants, de la prostitution et de la pornographie;					

- decrease of \$23.0 million associated with the ongoing impact of the expenditure reductions announced in the February 1986 Budget;
- decrease of \$6.5 million due to the transfer to the Government of the Northwest Territories of the responsibility for Community Health Services in the Baffin Zone, Northwest Territories.

Medical Research Council

Net increase of \$10.1 million in budgetary Main Estimates for implementation of the new matching grants policy which matches private sector contributions for university medical research.
Net decrease of 1 person-year.

Conseil de recherches médicales

Augmentation nette de 10.1 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire en raison de la mise en oeuvre d'une nouvelle politique qui consiste à verser des subventions équivalentes aux contributions du secteur privé pour la recherche médicale dans les universités.
Diminution nette de 1 année-personne.

- diminution de 23.0 millions reliée aux mesures de réduction des dépenses annoncées dans le Budget de février 1986;
- diminution de 6.5 millions en raison du transfert, au gouvernement des Territoires du Nord-Ouest, de la responsabilité des services de santé communautaires assurés dans la Zone de Baffin aux Territoires du Nord-Ouest.

	Loans, Investments and Advances/ Prêts, dotations en capital et avances (\$ millions)		Authorized Person-Years/ Années-personnes autorisées		
	Budgetary/ Budgétaire (\$ millions)	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88
Customs and Excise Taxation	451.8 757.1	- -	- -	10,045 20,137	9,738 20,540
TOTAL	1,208.9	1,300.2	-	30,182	30,278
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NATIONAL REVENUE	MAIN ESTIMATES / BUDGET DES DÉPENSES PRINCIPAL	REVENU NATIONAL
<u>Taxation (continued)</u>	<u>Impôt (suite)</u>	
- increase of \$6.0 million in other operating costs associated with increased workload.	- augmentation de 6.0 millions des autres frais de fonctionnement en raison d'une charge de travail accrue.	

	Loans, Investments and Advances/ Prêts, dotations en capital et avances (\$ millions)				Authorized Person-Years/ Années-personnes autorisées	
	Budgetary/ Budgetaire (\$ millions)	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87 1987-88
The Senate						
House of Commons						
Library of Parliament						
		28.4	30.8	-	-	- Sénat
		167.5	178.8	-	-	- Chambre des communes
		11.2	12.1	-	-	- Bibliothèque du Parlement
TOTAL		207.1	221.7	-	-	- TOTAL

The SenateSénat

Net increase of \$2.4 million in budgetary Main Estimates for higher salary and operating costs.

Augmentation nette de 2.4 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire en raison de la hausse des salaires et des coûts de fonctionnement.

House of CommonsChambre des communes

Net increase of \$11.3 million in budgetary Main Estimates.

Augmentation nette de 11.3 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire.

- increase of \$7.7 million for salary and other operating costs;

- augmentation de 7.7 millions en raison de la hausse des salaires et des autres coûts de fonctionnement;

- increase of \$3.6 million for statutory items such as members' salaries and allowances.

- augmentation de 3.6 millions pour des postes législatifs tels que les traitements et indemnités des députés.

Library of ParliamentBibliothèque du Parlement

Net increase of \$0.9 million in budgetary Main Estimates for higher salary and operating costs.

Augmentation nette de 0.9 million de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire en raison de la hausse des salaires et des coûts de fonctionnement.

	Budgetary/ Budgétaire (\$ millions)		Loans, Investments and Advances/ Prêts, dotations en capital et avances (\$ millions)		Authorized Person-Years/ Années-personnes autorisées	
	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88
Department Canadian Intergovernmental Conference Secretariat	41.3 2.9	44.4 3.3	- -	- -	579 24	579 24
Chief Electoral Officer	3.3	3.4	-	-	51	51
Commissioner of Official Languages	10.0	10.6	-	-	-	-
Economic Council of Canada	8.8	9.1	-	-	128	126
Public Service Staff Relations Board	9.6	8.9	-	-	168	148
Security Intelligence Review Committee	0.9	1.2	-	-	-	-
						Ministère Secrétariat des conférences intergouvernementales canadiennes Directeur général des élections Commissaire aux langues officielles Conseil économique du Canada Commission des relations de travail dans la Fonction publique Comité de surveillance des activités de renseignement de sécurité
TOTAL	76.8	80.9	-	-	950	928
TOTAL						

Department

Ministère

Net increase of \$3.1 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
No change in person-years.

Augmentation nette de 3.1 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire.
Aucun changement au chapitre des années-personnes.

- increase of \$1.7 million for higher salary costs;

- augmentation de 1.7 million en raison de la hausse des salaires;

- increase of \$1.4 million in capital for start-up costs of a new EDP system.

- augmentation de 1.4 million au chapitre des dépenses en capital reliées à l'aménagement d'un nouveau système informatique.

Canadian Intergovernmental Conference Secretariat

Secrétariat des conférences intergouvernementales canadiennes

Net increase of \$0.4 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
No change in person-years.

Augmentation nette de 0.4 million de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire.
Aucun changement au chapitre des années-personnes.

- increase of \$0.2 million for anticipated constitutional meetings and conference costs;

- augmentation de 0.2 million due aux coûts prévus des réunions et conférences constitutionnelles;

- increase of \$0.2 million for increased salary and related costs.

- augmentation de 0.2 million en raison de la hausse des salaires et des coûts connexes.

Chief Electoral Officer

Net increase of \$0.1 million in budgetary Main Estimates for higher salary costs.
No change in person-years.

Commissioner of Official Languages

Net increase of \$0.6 million in budgetary Main Estimates.

- increase of \$0.7 million to cover the cost of new activities in the regional and other offices;
- increase of \$0.3 million for increased salaries and wages;
- decrease of \$0.2 million as a result of the ongoing impact of the expenditure reductions announced in the February 1986 Budget.

Economic Council of Canada

Net increase of \$0.3 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
Net decrease of 2 person-years.

- increase of \$0.5 million for salary increases;
- decrease of \$0.1 million as a result of the ongoing impact of the expenditure reductions announced in the February 1986 Budget;
- decrease of \$0.1 million associated with the reduction of 2 person-years.

Public Service Staff Relations Board

Net decrease of \$0.7 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
Net decrease of 20 person-years.

- increase of \$0.4 million due to higher salary costs for the 148 person-years which are authorized for 1987-88;
- decreases of \$0.8 million and 17 person-years as a result of recommendations of the Ministerial Task Force on Citizenship, Immigration and Labour;
- decrease of \$0.1 million as part of the ongoing impact of the expenditure reductions announced in the February 1986 Budget;
- decrease of \$0.2 million associated with a reduction of 3 person-years.

Directeur général des élections

Augmentation nette de 0.1 million de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire en raison de la hausse des salaires. Aucun changement au chapitre des années-personnes.

Commissaire aux Langues officielles

Augmentation nette de 0.6 million de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire.

- augmentation de 0.7 million reliée aux nouvelles activités dans les bureaux régionaux et autres bureaux;
- augmentation de 0.3 million en raison de la hausse des salaires et des traitements;
- diminution de 0.2 million attribuable aux mesures de réduction des dépenses annoncées dans le Budget de février 1986.

Conseil économique du Canada

Augmentation nette de 0.3 million de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire.
Diminution nette de 2 années-personnes.

- augmentation de 0.5 million en raison de la hausse des salaires;
- diminution de 0.1 million attribuable aux mesures de réduction des dépenses annoncées dans le Budget de février 1986;
- diminution de 0.1 million reliée à la réduction de 2 années-personnes.

Commission des relations de travail dans la Fonction publique

Diminution nette de 0.7 million de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire.
Diminution nette de 20 années-personnes.

- augmentation de 0.4 million en raison de la hausse des salaires des 148 années-personnes autorisées pour 1987-1988;
- diminutions de 0.8 million et de 17 années-personnes découlant des recommandations du Groupe de travail ministériel sur la citoyenneté, l'immigration et le travail;
- diminution de 0.1 million attribuable aux mesures de réduction des dépenses annoncées dans le Budget de février 1986;
- diminution de 0.2 million reliée à une réduction de 3 années-personnes.

Security Intelligence Review Committee

Comité de surveillance des activités de renseignement de sécurité

Net increase of \$0.3 million in budgetary Main Estimates.

Augmentation nette de 0.3 million de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire.

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- decreases of \$4.0 million and 66 person-years due to the transfer of Fire Prevention activities to Labour Canada;
- decrease of \$6.2 million for reduced workload and changes in projected cashflow for Crown corporations;
- decrease of 112 person-years as a result of implementation of the Human Resource Plan to achieve higher productivity in the Real Estate, Realty Management and Architectural and Engineering services;
- decrease of 13 person-years due to the transfer to the Department of National Defence of crash fire fighting and rescue services for the International Civil Aviation Organization at Goose Bay.

Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation

Net increase of \$84.4 million in budgetary Main Estimates.

Net decrease of \$144.0 million in loans, investments and advances.

- increase of \$104.1 million to subsidize an additional 19,000 social housing units in 1987;
- increase of \$2.3 million due to a statutory adjustment. Year-end forecasts of Mortgage Insurance Fund (MIF) resource requirements indicate that the MIF repayments of Consolidated Revenue Fund advances initially forecast in the 1986-87 Estimates will not occur;
- decrease of \$81.4 million in loans, investments and advances as a result of the termination of Sec. 40 of the National Housing Act Regular Program (Public Housing Subsidy Program);
- decrease of \$39.9 million in loans, investments and advances associated with the phase-out of Assisted Rental program, Canada Rental Supply program and Municipal Infrastructure programs;
- decrease of \$22.0 million as a result of the ongoing impact of the expenditure reductions announced in the February 1986 Budget.;
- decrease of \$13.7 million in loans, investments and advances as a result of the ongoing impact of the expenditure reductions announced in the February 1986 Budget which restricted associated capital investments;
- decrease of \$9.0 million in loans, investments and advances as a result of adjustment to the timing of anticipated disbursements flowing from planned commitments.

- diminutions de 4.0 millions et de 66 années-personnes dues au transfert des activités de prévention des incendies au ministère du Travail;
- diminution de 6.2 millions en raison d'une baisse de la charge de travail et de la révision des prévisions de trésorerie des sociétés d'État;
- diminution de 112 années-personnes attribuable à la mise en oeuvre du plan des ressources humaines qui vise à accroître la productivité dans les services de l'immobilier, de la gestion immobilière et de l'architecture et du génie;
- diminution de 13 années-personnes en raison du transfert, au ministère de la Défense nationale, des services de sauvetage et de lutte contre les incendies destinés à l'organisation de l'aviation civile internationale à Goose Bay.

Société canadienne d'hypothèques et de logement

Augmentation nette de 84.4 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire.

Diminution nette de 144.0 millions de dollars des prêts, dotations en capital et avances.

- augmentation de 104.1 millions pour subventionner 19,000 unités de logement social de plus en 1987;
- augmentation de 2.3 millions attribuable à un rajustement prévu par la loi. Selon les prévisions de fin d'année concernant les besoins financiers du Fonds d'assurance hypothécaire (FAH), ce dernier ne pourra rembourser les avances du Trésor comme il avait été prévu dans le Budget des dépenses de 1986-1987;
- diminution de 81.4 millions des prêts, dotations en capital et avances en raison de l'abolition du programme prévu à l'article 40 de la Loi nationale sur l'habitation (programme de subventions au logement public);
- diminution de 39.9 millions des prêts, dotations en capital et avances en raison de l'abolition progressive du Programme d'aide au logement locatif, du Régime canadien de construction de logements locatifs et du Programme d'infrastructure municipale;
- diminution de 22.0 millions attribuable aux mesures de réduction des dépenses annoncées dans le Budget de février 1986;
- diminution de 13.7 millions des prêts, dotations en capital et avances en raison des mesures de réduction des dépenses annoncées dans le budget de février 1986 qui limitaient les investissements;
- diminution de 9.0 millions des prêts, dotations en capital et avances en raison de la modification du calendrier des décaissements découlant des engagements prévus.

Defence Construction (1951) Limited

Net increase of \$13.6 million in budgetary Main Estimates. This responsibility was transferred from the Minister of National Defence pursuant to PC 1986-2956 dated December 19, 1986.

Construction de défense (1951) limitée

Augmentation nette de 13.6 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire. La responsabilité de cette société a été transférée du ministre de la Défense conformément au décret du CP 1986-2956, du 19 décembre 1986.

National Capital Commission

Net decrease of \$1.5 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
Net decrease of \$2.3 million in loans, investments and advances.
Net decrease of 15 person-years.

Commission de la Capitale nationale

Diminution nette de 1.5 million de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire.
Diminution nette de 2.3 millions de dollars des prêts, dotations en capital et avances. Diminution nette de 15 années-personnes.

- increase of \$1.8 million due to higher salary costs for the 949 person-years which are authorized for 1987-88;
- decrease of \$2.2 million reflecting the ongoing impact of the expenditure reductions announced in the February 1986 Budget;
- decrease of \$0.5 million associated with the reduction of 15 person-years.

- augmentation de 1.8 million en raison de la hausse des salaires des 949 années-personnes autorisées pour 1987-1988;
- diminution de 2.2 millions attribuable aux mesures de réduction des dépenses annoncées dans le Budget de février 1986;
- diminution de 0.5 million reliée à la réduction de 15 années-personnes.

	Loans, Investments and Advances/ Prêts, dotations en capital et avances (\$ millions)		Authorized Person-Years/ Années-personnes autorisées	
	Budgetary/ Budgétaire (\$ millions)			
	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88
Department				
Cape Breton Development Corporation	1,105.5	1,150.7	16.4	16.2
Federal Business Development Bank	161.6	111.0	-	-
Investment Canada	37.1	61.4	-	-
	9.4	9.1	-	-
			127	127
				Ministère
				Société de développement du Cap-Breton
				Banque fédérale de développement
				Investissement Canada
TOTAL	1,313.6	1,332.2	16.4	16.2
			2,910	2,815
				TOTAL

DepartmentMinistère

Net increase of \$45.2 million in budgetary Main Estimates.

Net decrease of \$0.2 million in loans, investments and advances.

Net decrease of 95 person-years.

- increase of \$40.3 million for contributions under the Defence Industry Productivity program;
 - increase of \$30.6 million in contributions under the Economic and Regional Development Agreements;
 - increase of \$18.5 million for contributions under the Native Economic Development program;
 - increase of \$5.0 million for recently established programs such as the Atlantic Enterprise program;
 - increase of \$1.7 million due to increased statutory payments under the Small Business Loans Act;
 - increase of \$0.5 million in loans, investments and advances for assisting manufacturing, processing and service industries;
 - decrease of \$18.1 million in payments scheduled under the Canadian Industrial Renewal Regulations;
 - decrease of \$10.0 million in contributions under the Shipbuilding Industry Assistance program;
- Augmentation nette de 45.2 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire.
Diminution nette de 0.2 million de dollars des prêts, dotations en capital et avances. Diminution nette de 95 années-personnes.
- augmentation de 40.3 millions des contributions versées en vertu du Programme de productivité de l'industrie du matériel de défense;
 - augmentation de 30.6 millions des contributions versées en vertu des ententes de développement économique et régional;
 - augmentation de 18.5 millions des contributions versées en vertu du Programme de développement économique des autochtones;
 - augmentation de 5.0 millions pour des programmes récemment établis tels que le Programme Entreprise Atlantique;
 - augmentation de 1.7 million des paiements effectués en vertu de la Loi sur les prêts aux petites entreprises;
 - augmentation de 0.5 million des prêts, dotations en capital et avances afin de venir en aide aux secteurs de la fabrication, de la transformation et des services;
 - diminution de 18.1 millions des paiements effectués en vertu du Règlement concernant le renouvellement industriel au Canada;
 - diminution de 10.0 millions des contributions versées dans le cadre du Programme d'aide à l'industrie de la construction navale;

REGIONAL INDUSTRIAL EXPANSION

MAIN ESTIMATES / BUDGET DES DÉPENSES PRINCIPAL

EXPANSION INDUSTRIELLE RÉGIONALE

- decrease of \$9.4 million due to decreased operating requirements associated with payments to Crown corporations and the Think Canadian program;
- decrease of \$8.4 million in contributions under the Agriculture and Rural Development Act;
- decreases of \$1.0 million and 20 person-years associated with transfers to other departments in connection with the trade negotiations and privatization and expiration of the Canada Career Opportunity program;
- decrease of \$0.7 million in loans, investments and advances as a result of reduced loans under the Fisheries Restructuring Act;
- decrease of \$4.0 million associated with the remaining reduction of 75 person-years.

Cape Breton Development Corporation

Net decrease of \$50.6 million in budgetary Main Estimates.

- decrease of \$33.8 million due to reduced capital requirements for mine development;
- decrease of \$16.3 million due to lower anticipated operating losses;
- decrease of \$0.4 million due to reduced operating and capital expenditures.

Federal Business Development Bank

Net increase of \$24.3 million in budgetary Main Estimates.

- increase of \$28.0 million to purchase preferred shares in Cominco Ltd;
- decrease of \$2.4 million in capital payments for the Venture Capital Division;
- decrease of \$1.3 million related mainly to the ongoing impact of the expenditure reductions announced in the February 1986 Budget.

- diminution de 9.4 millions en raison d'une réduction des besoins opérationnels liés aux paiements versés aux sociétés d'État et au programme Pensons canadien;
- diminution de 8.4 millions des contributions versées en vertu de la Loi sur l'aménagement rural et agricole;
- diminutions de 1.0 million et de 20 années-personnes en raison du transfert à d'autres ministères de certaines activités ayant trait aux négociations commerciales et à la privatisation et de l'abolition du programme des possibilités d'emploi dans la Fonction publique;
- diminution de 0.7 million des prêts, dotations en capital et avances en raison de la baisse du nombre de prêts consentis en vertu de la Loi sur la restructuration du secteur des pêches de l'Atlantique;
- diminution de 4.0 millions reliée à la réduction des 75 autres années-personnes.

Société de développement du Cap-Breton

Diminution nette de 50.6 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire.

- diminution de 33.8 millions attribuable à la réduction des besoins en capital relatifs à l'exploitation des mines;
- diminution de 16.3 millions attribuable à des prévisions à la baisse des pertes d'exploitation;
- diminution de 0.4 million attribuable à la réduction des dépenses de fonctionnement et des dépenses en capital.

Banque fédérale de développement

Augmentation nette de 24,3 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire.

- augmentation de 28.0 millions pour l'achat d'actions privilégiées de Cominco Ltée;
- diminution de 2.4 millions des dépenses en capital liées à la Division des capitaux à risques;
- diminution de 1.3 million attribuable principalement aux mesures de réduction des dépenses annoncées dans le Budget de février 1986.

Investment Canada

Net decrease of \$0.3 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
No change in person-years.

- increase of \$0.1 million due to increased salary costs;
- decrease of \$0.4 million in operating costs.

Investissement Canada

Diminution nette de 0.3 million de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire.
Aucun changement au chapitre des années-personnes.

- augmentation de 0.1 million en raison de la hausse des salaires;
- diminution de 0.4 million des coûts de fonctionnement.

	Loans, Investments and Advances/ Prêts, dotations en capital et avances (\$ millions)				Authorized Person-Years/ Années-personnes autorisées	
	Budgetary/ Budgétaire (\$ millions)	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1987-88
Ministry of State National Research Council of Canada	20.0 398.3	27.1 408.3	- -	- -	125 3,385	125 3,447
Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council	313.8	331.1	-	-	143	142
Science Council of Canada	2.6	2.7	-	-	30	30
TOTAL	734.7	769.2	-	-	3,683	3,744
TOTAL						
Ministère d'État						
Ministère d'État						
Augmentation nette de 7.1 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire. Aucun changement au chapitre des années-personnes.						
- increase of \$3.2 million to meet commitments under the Canada-Québec and Canada-British Columbia ERDA Subsidiary Agreements;						
- increase of \$1.6 million to continue the implementation of an Office Automation System;						
- increase of \$1.5 million in grants to match private sector contributions to the Canadian Institute for Advanced Research;						
- increase of \$0.7 million to compensate for changes in the exchange rate related to the European Space Agency contribution;						
- increase of \$0.5 million for increased salary costs;						
- decrease of \$0.4 million associated with the ongoing impact of the expenditure reductions announced in the February 1986 Budget.						

National Research Council of Canada

Net increase of \$10.0 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
Net increase of 62 person-years.

- increases of \$16.4 million and 124 person-years for the Biotechnology Research program;
- increase of \$8.5 million due to higher salary costs for the 3,447 person-years which are authorized for 1987-88;
- increase of \$5.0 million for the Space Station User Development program;
- increase of \$4.6 million for technology transfer, including a \$2.5 million transfer from the Department of Regional Industrial Expansion;
- increase of \$4.0 million for the National Optics Institute;
- increase of \$3.7 million for Canadian Institute of Industrial Technology, including a \$3.0 million transfer from the Department of Regional Industrial Expansion;
- increase of \$1.9 million for major and minor capital replacement programs;
- increases of \$1.0 million and 16 person-years for workload increases;
- decrease of \$11.6 million as a result of the ongoing impact of the expenditure reductions announced in the February 1986 Budget;
- decrease of \$8.0 million as a contribution to Canada's long-term space plan;
- decrease of \$4.5 million for the Space Science Program;
- decreases of \$4.4 million and 6 person-years for the Energy R&D program, including November 1984 program cuts and the completion of Tokamak and Aeolus facilities;
- decrease of \$3.2 million due to completion of major capital projects, including the Biotechnology Research Institute;
- decrease of \$4.0 million associated with a reduction of 72 person-years.

Conseil national de recherches du Canada

Augmentation nette de 10.0 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgetaire.
Augmentation nette de 62 années-personnes.

- augmentations de 16.4 millions et de 124 années-personnes pour le Programme de recherche en biotechnologie;
- augmentation de 8.5 millions en raison de la hausse des salaires des 3,447 années-personnes autorisées pour 1987-1988;
- augmentation de 5.0 millions reliée au Programme de développement de l'utilisation de la station spatiale;
- augmentation de 4.6 millions pour le transfert de technologie, dont 2.5 millions proviendront du ministère de l'Expansion industrielle régionale;
- augmentation de 4.0 millions pour l'Institut national d'optique;
- augmentation de 3.7 millions pour l'Institut canadien de technologie industrielle, y compris un transfert de 3.0 millions du ministère de l'Expansion industrielle régionale;
- augmentation de 1.9 million pour divers programmes de remplacement d'immobilisations;
- augmentations de 1.0 million et de 16 années-personnes en raison de l'accroissement de la charge de travail;
- diminution de 11.6 millions attribuable aux mesures de réduction des dépenses annoncées dans le Budget de février 1986;
- diminution de 8.0 millions reliée à la contribution au Plan spatial à long terme du Canada;
- diminution de 4.5 millions reliée au Programme des sciences de l'espace;
- diminutions de 4.4 millions et de 6 années-personnes pour le programme de R et D dans le domaine de l'énergie, notamment en raison des compressions de programmes annoncées en novembre 1984 et de l'achèvement des installations de Tokamak et de Aeolus;
- diminution de 3.2 millions à la suite de l'achèvement de certains grands projets d'immobilisations, dont celui de l'Institut de recherche en biotechnologie;
- diminution de 4.0 millions reliée à une réduction de 72 années-personnes.

<div> <div>Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council</div> </div>	<div> <div>Conseil de recherches en sciences naturelles et en génie</div> </div>
<div> <div>Net increase of \$17.3 million in budgetary Main Estimates mainly to implement the new matching grants policy which matches private sector contributions for university research in the area of natural sciences and engineering. Net decrease of 1 person-year.</div> </div>	<div> <div>Augmentation nette de 17.3 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire en raison principalement de la mise en oeuvre d'une nouvelle politique qui consiste à verser des subventions équivalant aux contributions du secteur privé à la recherche universitaire dans les domaines des sciences naturelles et du génie. Diminution nette de 1 année-personne.</div> </div>
<div> <div>Science Council of Canada</div> </div>	<div> <div>Conseil des sciences du Canada</div> </div>
<div> <div>Net increase of \$0.1 million in budgetary Main Estimates for higher salary costs. No change in person-years.</div> </div>	<div> <div>Augmentation nette de 0.1 million de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire en raison de la hausse des salaires. Aucun changement au chapitre des années-personnes.</div> </div>

	Budgetary/ Budgetaire (\$ millions)		Loans, Investments and Advances/ Prêts, dotations en capital et avances (\$ millions)		Authorized Person-Years/ Années-personnes autorisées	
	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88
Department Advisory Council on the Status of Women	3,241.6 2.4	3,282.5 2.7	-	-	3,073	3,011
Public Service Commission	123.8	126.8	-	-	-	-
Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council	63.7	68.0	-	-	2,550 103	2,464 95
Status of Women -- Office of the Co-ordinator	2.7	2.8	-	-	43	41
						Ministère Conseil consultatif de la situation de la femme Commission de la Fonction publique Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines Condition féminine -- Bureau de la coordonnatrice
TOTAL	3,434.2	3,482.8	-	-	5,769	5,611
						TOTAL

DepartmentMinistère

Net increase of \$40.9 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
Net decrease of 62 person-years.

Augmentation nette de 40.9 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire.
Diminution nette de 62 années-personnes.

- increase of \$65.5 million for interest payments, liabilities and alternative payments to provinces under the Canada Student Loans Act;
- increase of \$8.2 million due to higher salary and operating costs;
- decrease of \$14.0 million for the Post-Secondary Education payments to provinces;
- decreases of \$11.2 million and 31 person-years due to the ongoing impact of the expenditure reductions announced in the May 1985 and February 1986 Budgets;
- decrease of \$5.5 million for the Katimavik program;
- decreases of \$1.8 million and 31 person-years as a result of the transfer of the Minister of State for Youth and Youth Affairs Secretariat to Employment and Immigration.

- augmentation de 65.5 millions des paiements d'intérêt, des éléments de passif et d'autres paiements versés aux provinces en vertu de la Loi canadienne sur les prêts aux étudiants;
- augmentation de 8.2 millions en raison de la hausse des salaires et des coûts de fonctionnement;
- diminution de 14.0 millions des paiements versés aux provinces pour l'enseignement postsecondaire;
- diminutions de 11.2 millions et de 31 années-personnes attribuables aux mesures de réduction des dépenses annoncées dans les budgets de mai 1985 et de février 1986;
- diminution de 5.5 millions reliée au programme Katimavik;
- diminution de 1.8 million et de 31 années-personnes en raison du transfert, à Emploi et Immigration, du cabinet du ministre d'État à la jeunesse et du Secrétariat de la jeunesse.

Advisory Council on the Status of Women

Net increase of \$0.3 million in budgetary Main Estimates.

- increase of \$0.2 million for higher salary costs;
- increase of \$0.1 million for annual consultation with National Women's Groups.

Public Service Commission

Net increase of \$3.0 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
Net decrease of 86 person-years.

- increase of \$7.3 million due to higher salary costs for the 2,464 person-years which are authorized for 1987-88;
- increase of \$0.8 million in the cash requirement of the Staff Development Revolving Fund;
- increases of \$0.5 million and 11 person-years to help increase the representation of members of visible minority groups within the federal Public Service and to improve employment opportunities for other Affirmative Action target groups;
- decreases of \$2.2 million and 59 person-years as a result of the restructuring of the Language Training program administered by the Public Service Commission;
- decrease of \$1.1 million as part of the continuing effect of the expenditure reductions announced in the February 1986 Budget;
- decreases of \$0.1 million and 2 person-years reflecting the transfer of responsibility for administering staffing courses to the Staff Development Revolving Fund;
- decrease of \$2.2 million associated with a reduction of 36 person-years.

Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council

Net increase of \$4.3 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
Net decrease of 8 person-years.

- increase of \$4.3 million mainly due to the new matching grants policy which matches private sector contributions for university research in the area of social sciences and the humanities research;

Conseil consultatif de la situation de la femme

Augmentation nette de 0.3 million de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire.

- augmentation de 0.2 million en raison de la hausse des salaires;
- augmentation de 0.1 million pour la consultation annuelle de groupements féminins nationaux.

Commission de la Fonction publique

Augmentation nette de 3.0 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire.
Diminution nette de 86 années-personnes.

- augmentation de 7.3 millions en raison de la hausse des salaires des 2,464 années-personnes autorisées pour 1987-1988;
- augmentation de 0.8 million des besoins de trésorerie du Fonds renouvelable du perfectionnement;
- augmentations de 0.5 million et de 11 années-personnes pour aider à accroître la représentation des membres des minorités visibles dans la fonction publique fédérale et pour améliorer les possibilités d'emploi des personnes appartenant aux autres groupes visés par l'Action positive;
- diminutions de 2.2 millions et de 59 années-personnes à la suite de la restructuration du Programme de formation linguistique administré par la Commission de la Fonction publique;
- diminution de 1.1 million dans le cadre des mesures de réduction des dépenses annoncées dans le Budget de février 1986;
- diminution de 0.1 million et de 2 années-personnes en raison du transfert, au Fonds renouvelable du perfectionnement, de la responsabilité de l'administration des cours de dotation en personnel;
- diminution de 2.2 millions reliée à une réduction de 36 années-personnes.

Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines

Augmentation nette de 4.3 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire.
Diminution nette de 8 années-personnes.

- augmentation de 4.3 millions en raison principalement de la mise en oeuvre de la nouvelle politique qui consiste à verser des subventions équivalant aux contributions du secteur privé à la recherche universitaire dans les domaines des sciences sociales et des sciences humaines;

Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council (continued)

- decrease of 8 person-years in administration.

Status of Women -- Office of the Co-ordinator

Net increase of \$0.1 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
Net decrease of 2 person-years.

- increase of \$0.1 million due to higher salary costs for the 41 person-years which are authorized for 1987-88;
- decrease of 2 person-years and associated financial resources as a result of the transfer of responsibility for the Office to the Minister of State, Privatization in the Treasury Board Ministry.

Conseil de recherches en sciences humaines (suite)

- diminution de 8 années-personnes dans l'activité Administration.

Condition féminine -- Bureau de la coordonnatrice

Augmentation nette de 0.1 million de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire.
Diminution nette de 2 années-personnes.

- augmentation de 0.1 million due à la hausse des salaires des 41 années-personnes autorisées pour 1987-1988;
- diminution de 2 années-personnes et des ressources financières connexes à la suite du transfert de la responsabilité du Bureau au cabinet du ministre d'État à la privatisation, au sein du ministère du Conseil du Trésor.

	Budgetary/ Budgetaire (\$ millions)		Loans, Investments and Advances/ Prêts, dotations en capital et avances (\$ millions)		Authorized Person-Years/ Années-personnes autorisées	
	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88
Department						
Canadian Security Intelligence Service	189.4 113.9	26.0 133.6	- -	- -	303 -	266 -
Correctional Service	760.6	799.1	-	-	10,994	10,758
National Parole Board	15.5	15.7	-	-	312	307
Royal Canadian Mounted Police	870.3	914.4	-	-	3,358	3,325
TOTAL	1,949.7	1,888.8	-	-	14,967	14,656
						TOTAL

Department

Ministère

Net decrease of \$163.4 million in budgetary Main Estimates.

Diminution nette de 163.4 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire.

- increases of \$3.3 million and 15 person-years for initiatives such as Crime Prevention, Women in Conflict with the Law, RCMP Public Complaints Commission and External Review Committee;
- increase of \$1.1 million due to higher salary costs for the 266 person-years which are authorized for 1987-88 and other related costs;
- decreases of \$153.5 million and 45 person-years as a result of the transfer of programs relating to criminal justice in Canada, including the administration of contribution agreements with provinces related to programs for young offenders, to the Department of Justice;
- decrease of \$11.1 million associated with the ongoing impact of the expenditure reductions announced in the February 1986 Budget;
- decreases of \$3.1 million and 7 person-years as a result of the completion of various program initiatives.
- augmentations de 3.3 millions et de 15 années-personnes pour divers projets ayant trait notamment à la prévention du crime, aux femmes qui ont des démêlés avec la justice, à la Commission des plaintes du public contre la GRC et au Comité externe d'examen;
- augmentation de 1.1 million en raison de la hausse des salaires des 266 années-personnes autorisées pour 1987-1988 et d'autres coûts connexes;
- diminutions de 153.5 millions et de 45 années-personnes à la suite du transfert, au ministère de la Justice, de certains programmes relatifs au droit pénal au Canada, y compris l'administration des accords de contribution conclus avec les provinces au sujet des programmes destinés aux jeunes contrevenants;
- diminution de 11.1 millions attribuable aux mesures de réduction des dépenses annoncées dans le Budget de février 1986;
- diminutions de 3.1 millions et de 7 années-personnes à la suite de l'achèvement de divers projets réalisés dans le cadre des programmes.

Canadian Security Intelligence Service

Net increase of \$19.7 million in budgetary Main Estimates for additional operational requirements.

Correctional Service

Net increase of \$38.5 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
Net decrease of 236 person-years.

- net increase of \$44.7 million mainly due to higher inmate population, higher salary costs for the 10,758 person-years which are authorized for 1987-88, and capital increases;
- decrease of \$6.2 million associated with the reduction of 236 person-years, in part resulting from privatization initiatives.

National Parole Board

Net increase of \$0.2 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
Net decrease of 5 person-years.

- increase of \$0.4 million due to higher salary costs for the 307 person-years which are authorized for 1987-88;
- decrease of \$0.2 million associated with the ongoing impact of the expenditure reductions announced in the February 1986 Budget.

Royal Canadian Mounted Police

Net increase of \$44.1 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
Net decrease of 33 person-years.

- increase of \$65.0 million resulting from an increase in separately controlled RCMP members and higher salary costs;
- decrease of \$10.9 million in budgetary requirements as a result of an increase in revenues from contract policing activities;
- decrease of \$9.1 million associated with the ongoing impact of the expenditure reductions announced in the February 1986 Budget;
- decrease of \$0.9 million associated with the reduction of 33 person-years.

Service canadien du renseignement de sécurité

Augmentation nette de 19.7 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire en raison de besoins opérationnels supplémentaires.

Service correctionnel

Augmentation nette de 38.5 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire.
Diminution nette de 236 années-personnes.

- augmentation nette de 44.7 millions attribuable à l'accroissement du nombre de détenus, à la hausse des salaires des 10,758 années-personnes autorisées pour 1987-1988 et à l'augmentation des dépenses en capital;
- diminution de 6.2 millions reliée à la réduction de 236 années-personnes attribuable en partie à des mesures de privatisation.

Commission nationale des libérations conditionnelles

Augmentation nette de 0.2 million de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire.
Diminution nette de 5 années-personnes.

- augmentation de 0.4 million en raison de la hausse des salaires des 307 années-personnes autorisées pour 1987-1988;
- diminution de 0.2 million attribuable aux mesures de réduction des dépenses annoncées dans le Budget de février 1986.

Gendarmerie royale du Canada

Augmentation nette de 44.1 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire.
Diminution nette de 33 années-personnes.

- augmentation de 65.0 millions en raison du nombre accru de membres de la GRC non soumis au contrôle du Conseil du Trésor et de la hausse des salaires;
- diminution de 10.9 millions des besoins budgétaires en raison de la hausse des recettes générées par les contrats de services de police;
- diminution de 9.1 millions attribuable aux mesures de réduction des dépenses annoncées dans le Budget de février 1986;
- diminution de 0.9 million reliée à la réduction de 33 années-personnes.

	Budgetary/ Budgetaire (\$ millions)		Loans, Investments and Advances/ Prêts, dotations en capital et avances (\$ millions)		Authorized Person-Years/ Années-personnes autorisées	
	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88
Department Statistics Canada	492.3 293.1	536.3 213.3	- -	- -	9,990 4,377	9,645 4,288
TOTAL	785.4	749.6	-	-	14,367	13,933
TOTAL						
Department	Ministère					
Net increase of \$44.0 million in budgetary Main Estimates. Net decrease of 345 person-years.	Augmentation nette de 44.0 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire. Diminution nette de 345 années-personnes.					
- increases of \$33.6 million and 15 person-years for administration and payments to financial institutions for services provided to the Receiver General for Canada;	- augmentations de 33.6 millions et de 15 années-personnes pour l'activité Administration et pour les paiements versés aux institutions financières en retour des services qu'elles rendent au receveur général du Canada;					
- increase of \$13.3 million for the Defence Production Revolving Fund. (In 1986-87 there was a large repayment of a long-term receivable which reduced cash requirements significantly for that year);	- augmentation de 13.3 millions du Fonds renouvelable de la production de défense. (En 1986-1987, le remboursement d'une importante créance à long terme a entraîné une réduction considérable des besoins de trésorerie);					
- increase of \$12.8 million for higher salary costs for the 9645 person-years which are authorized for 1987-88;	- augmentation de 12.8 millions en raison de la hausse des salaires des 9,645 années-personnes autorisées pour 1987-1988;					
- increase of \$5.0 million for Reciprocal Taxation payments to provinces;	- augmentation de 5.0 millions des paiements de réciprocité fiscale aux provinces;					
- increase of \$2.8 million for the acquisition of an additional mainframe computer;	- augmentation de 2.8 millions pour l'acquisition d'un ordinateur central additionnel;					
- increase of \$0.1 million in the Supply Revolving Fund for working capital;	- augmentation de 0.1 million du fonds de roulement du Fonds renouvelable des approvisionnements;					
- decrease of \$7.1 million in budgetary requirements as a result of increased revenue;	- diminution de 7.1 millions attribuable à des recettes accrues;					
- decreases of \$5.8 million and 111 person-years as a result of savings related to the implementation of enhanced systems technology including the standardization of computer hardware;	- diminutions de 5.8 millions et de 111 années-personnes attribuables aux économies découlant de la mise en oeuvre de systèmes d'ordinateur avancés et de l'uniformisation du matériel informatique;					

SUPPLY AND SERVICES

MAIN ESTIMATES / BUDGET DES DÉPENSES PRINCIPAL

APPROVISIONNEMENTS ET SERVICES

- decrease of \$4.7 million as a result of the ongoing impact of the expenditure reductions announced in the February 1986 Budget;
- net decreases of \$6.0 million and 152 person-years as a result of administrative improvements including the integration of the previously separate Supply and Services programs and other adjustments;
- decrease of 97 person-years (whose salaries were cost-recovered) as a result of the transfer of the Export Supply Branch to the Canadian Commercial Corporation.

Statistics Canada

Net decrease of \$79.8 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
Net decrease of 89 person-years.

- increase of \$10.2 million for higher salaries;
- increase of \$1.7 million for the Post-Censal Disability Survey and the Employment Equity programs;
- increases of \$0.1 million and 26 person-years for the implementation of the International Harmonized Commodity Description and Coding System;
- increase of 21 person-years with funding to be received from other government departments for the Canadian Job Strategy and the Small Business Statistics program;
- decrease of \$81.5 million due to the completion of the data collection phase of the 1986 census;
- decrease of \$2.8 million associated with increased vote-netted revenue for the sale of Census and CANSIM products, increased Special Statistical Services and other initiatives;
- decrease of \$2.5 million associated with the ongoing impact of the expenditure reductions announced in the February 1986 Budget;
- decreases of \$2.2 million and 12 person-years for the cyclical Family Expenditure Survey;
- decreases of \$1.3 million and 47 person-years for productivity gains to be realized as a contribution to the \$100 million savings associated with the reinstatement of the 1986 census;
- decrease of \$0.9 million for the completion of the Aboriginal Peoples program;

Statistique Canada

Diminution nette de 79.8 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire.
Diminution nette de 89 années-personnes.

- augmentation de 10.2 millions en raison de la hausse des salaires;
- augmentation de 1.7 million pour l'enquête post-censitaire sur les handicapés et pour les programmes d'équité en matière d'emploi;
- augmentations de 0.1 million et de 26 années-personnes pour l'implantation du Système international harmonisé de désignation et de codification des marchandises;
- augmentation de 21 années-personnes pour la planification de l'emploi et le Programme des statistiques sur les petites entreprises, le financement devant être assuré par d'autres ministères fédéraux;
- diminution de 81.5 millions à la suite de l'achèvement de la phase "collecte de données" du recensement de 1986;
- diminution de 2.8 millions liée à l'augmentation des recettes à valoir sur le crédit, recettes provenant de la vente des données de recensement et de CANSIM, d'un nombre accru de services statistiques spéciaux et d'autres initiatives;
- diminution de 2.5 millions attribuable aux mesures de réductions des dépenses annoncées dans le Budget de février 1986;
- diminutions de 2.2 millions et de 12 années-personnes relativement à l'enquête cyclique sur les dépenses des familles;
- diminutions de 1.3 million et de 47 années-personnes en raison des gains de productivité devant être réalisés à titre de contribution aux économies de 100 millions de dollars reliées au rétablissement du recensement de 1986;
- diminution de 0.9 million en raison de l'achèvement du Programme des autochtones;

Statistics Canada (continued)

- decreases of \$0.6 million and 9 person-years in the Justice Statistics program;
- decrease of 68 person-years (whose salaries were cost-recovered from clients) associated with the May 1985 Budget.

Statistique Canada (suite)

- diminutions de 0.6 million et de 9 années-personnes reliées au Programme des statistiques sur la justice;
- diminution de 68 années-personnes (dont les salaires ont été recouvrés des clients) attribuable au Budget de mai 1985.

	Loans, Investments and Advances/ Prêts, dotations en capital et avances (\$ millions)		Authorized Person-Years/ Années-personnes autorisées	
	Budgetary/ Budgétaire (\$ millions)			
	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88
Department				
Canadian Aviation Safety Board	2,543.8 15.6	2,255.5 16.0	- -	2.0 -
			21,388 193	21,129 193
Canadian Transport Commission	901.6	927.1	-	-
Civil Aviation Tribunal	-	1.0	-	-
Grain Transportation Agency	3.1	21.0	-	-
Administrator			31	31
Northern Pipeline Agency	0.6	0.5	-	-
			3	2
			Administration du pipe-line du Nord	
TOTAL	3,464.7	3,221.1	22,379	22,079
			2.0	TOTAL

Department

Ministère

Net decrease of \$288.3 million in budgetary Main Estimates.

Net increase of \$2.0 million in loans, investments and advances.

Net decrease of 259 person-years.

- increases of \$67.0 million and 74 person-years relating to new programs and expansion of the department's mandate in such areas as civil aviation security, the Newfoundland Freight Transportation Program and payments to the St. Lawrence Seaway Authority for reconstruction of the Welland Canal;

- increase of \$50.7 million due to higher salary costs for the 21,129 person-years which are authorized for 1987-88;

- increase of \$4.1 million in grants and contributions, reflecting higher costs for highway improvements, Montreal Commuter Rail, the Lavolette Bridge and upgrading of the Yellowhead Highway; partially offset by reductions in the Branchline Rehabilitation Program, and railway relocation and crossing projects;

- decreases of \$246.8 million and 20 person-years in capital expenditures due to reduced requirements established in approved capital plans and to planned deferrals of capital spending in support of the government's commitment to deficit reduction;

Diminution nette de 288.3 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire.

Augmentation nette de 2.0 millions de dollars des prêts, dotations en capital et avances. Diminution nette de 259 années-personnes.

- augmentations de 67.0 millions et de 74 années-personnes reliées à de nouveaux programmes et à l'élargissement du mandat du ministère dans les domaines tels que la sécurité de l'aviation civile, le programme de transport de marchandises de Terre-Neuve ainsi qu'aux paiements versés à l'Administration de la voie maritime du Saint-Laurent pour la restauration du canal Welland;

- augmentation de 50.7 millions en raison de la hausse des salaires des 21,129 années-personnes autorisées pour 1987-1988;

- augmentation de 4.1 millions des subventions et contributions en raison de la hausse des coûts liés aux travaux de réfection d'autoroutes, aux trains de banlieue de Montréal, au Pont Lavolette et à la réfection de l'autoroute Yellowhead; cette augmentation est compensée par des réductions au chapitre de la remise en état d'embranchements ferroviaires, du déplacement de voies ferrées et de projets de passages à niveau;

- diminutions de 246.8 millions et de 20 années-personnes au chapitre des dépenses en capital en raison de la réduction des besoins en capital déjà approuvés dans les plans d'investissement et du report prévu de dépenses d'immobilisations dans le cadre des mesures de réduction du déficit du gouvernement;

TRANSPORT

MAIN ESTIMATES / BUDGET DES DÉPENSES PRINCIPAL

TRANSPORTS

- decrease of \$106.7 million due to higher revenues from the Air Transportation Tax, airport user fees resulting from increases implemented in 1986-87 and anticipated volume growth;
- decrease of \$39.5 million in payments to Marine Atlantic Inc., due to higher revenues and reduced capital and operating requirements;
- decreases of \$19.9 million and 49 person-years as a result of program reductions, including decreased requirements in the Stores Revolving Fund; completion of the Canadian Pavilion at Expo 86; and transfer of departmental resources to the Civil Aviation Tribunal;
- decrease of \$11.0 million associated with the remaining reduction of 264 person-years.

Canadian Aviation Safety Board

Net increase of \$0.4 million in budgetary Main Estimates.

No change in person-years.

- increase of \$0.2 million in capital for purchases of new testing equipment;
- increase of \$0.2 million for higher salary costs.

Canadian Transport Commission

Net increase of \$25.5 million in budgetary Main Estimates.

Net decrease of 49 person-years.

- increase of \$18.0 million in Western Grain Transportation Act payments;
- increase of \$10.0 million in Atlantic Region Freight Assistance Act payments;
- decrease of \$2.5 million in Maritime Freight Rate Act payments;

- decrease of 49 person-years as a result of CTC's contribution to the reduction in the size of the Public Service and the transfer of certain research functions to other departments.

- diminution de 106.7 millions attribuable à l'augmentation des recettes provenant de la taxe sur le transport aérien et des droits imposés aux utilisateurs des aéroports, qui ont été augmentés en 1986-1987, et à l'augmentation prévue du trafic aérien;
- diminution de 39.5 millions des paiements versés à Marine Atlantique S.C.C. en raison de l'augmentation des recettes et de la réduction des besoins en capital et des besoins opérationnels;
- diminutions de 19.9 millions et de 49 années-personnes à la suite de compressions de programmes, y compris les besoins réduits du Fonds renouvelable des magasins, l'achèvement du pavillon canadien d'Expo 86 et le transfert de certaines ressources du ministère au Tribunal de l'aviation civile;
- diminution de 11.0 millions reliée à la réduction des 264 autres années-personnes.

Bureau canadien de la sécurité aérienne

Augmentation nette de 0.4 million de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire.

Aucun changement au chapitre des années-personnes.

- augmentation de 0.2 million des dépenses en capital pour l'achat de nouveau matériel d'essai;
- augmentation de 0.2 million en raison de la hausse des salaires.

Commission canadienne des transports

Augmentation nette de 25.5 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire.

Diminution nette de 49 années-personnes.

- augmentation de 18.0 millions des paiements versés en vertu de la Loi sur le transport du grain de l'Ouest;
- augmentation de 10.0 millions des paiements versés en vertu de la Loi sur les subventions au transport des marchandises dans la Région atlantique;
- diminution de 2.5 millions des paiements effectués en vertu de la Loi sur les taux de transport des marchandises dans les provinces maritimes;

- diminution de 49 années-personnes attribuable à la contribution de la CCT à la compression des effectifs de la fonction publique et au transfert de certaines fonctions de recherche à d'autres ministères.

Civil Aviation Tribunal

Net increase of \$1.0 million in budgetary Main Estimates and net increase of 9 person-years. These were transferred from the Department of Transport to establish the Civil Aviation Tribunal in 1987-88.

Grain Transportation Agency Administrator

Net increase of \$17.9 million in budgetary Main Estimates.
No change in person-years.

- increase of \$18.0 million in contributions payments due to the transfer of administrative responsibility for the System Improvement Reserve Fund from Transport Canada;
- decrease of \$0.2 million in the Trucking Subsidy contribution.

Northern Pipeline Agency

Net decrease of \$0.1 million in budgetary Main Estimates and net decrease of 1 person-year to reflect lower salaries and related employee benefits as a result of the continuing delay in the construction of the Alaska Highway Gas Pipeline.

Tribunal de l'aviation civile

Augmentations nettes de 1.0 million de dollars au chapitre du budgetaire et de 9 années-personnes. Ces ressources ont été transférées du ministère des Transports en vue de l'établissement du Tribunal de l'aviation civile en 1987-1988.

Administrateur de l'Office du transport du grain

Augmentation nette de 17.9 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgetaire.
Aucun changement au chapitre des années-personnes.

- augmentation de 18.0 millions des paiements de contributions en raison du transfert de l'administration du Fonds de réserve pour l'amélioration du réseau qui relevait de Transports Canada;
- diminution de 0.2 million des contributions versées aux entreprises de camionnage.

Administration du pipe-line du Nord

Diminutions nettes de 0.1 million de dollars au chapitre du budgetaire et de 1 année-personne attribuables à des salaires et avantages sociaux moins élevés en raison du retard dans la construction du gazoduc de la route de l'Alaska.

	Loans, Investments and Advances/ Prêts, dotations en capital et avances (\$ millions)			Authorized Person-Years/ Années-personnes autorisées	
	Budgetary/ Budgetaire (\$ millions)	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88
Secretariat Comptroller General Ministry of State for Privatization and Regulatory Affairs	877.9 13.0 -	890.9 13.0 18.3	- - -	803 150 -	795 150 95
					Secrétariat Contrôleur général Privatisation et affaires réglementaires
TOTAL	890.9	922.2	-	953	1,040
					TOTAL
<u>Secretariat</u>					
<u>Secretariat</u>					
Net increase of \$13.0 million in budgetary Main Estimates. Net decrease of 8 person-years.					
Augmentation nette de 13.0 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire. Diminution nette de 8 années-personnes.					
- increase of \$26.3 million in employer contributions to a Public Service dental care plan;	- augmentation de 26.3 millions en raison des contributions que versera l'employeur à un régime d'assurance dentaire de la fonction publique;				
- increase of \$10.0 million in the government contingency vote;	- augmentation de 10.0 millions du crédit des éventualités du gouvernement;				
- increases of \$6.8 million and 4 person-years for Affirmative Action programs;	- augmentations de 6.8 millions et de 4 années-personnes pour les programmes d'Action positive;				
- increases of \$4.4 million and 16 person-years to establish the Bureau of Real Property Management, initiatives for contracting-out and other operating requirements;	- augmentations de 4.4 millions et de 16 années-personnes pour l'établissement du Bureau de gestion des biens immobiliers, des projets reliés à la passation de marchés et d'autres besoins opérationnels;				
- decrease of \$25.0 million in employment program initiatives;	- diminution de 25.0 millions relative à des projets de création d'emplois;				
- decrease of \$5.5 million in the expected costs of the Public Service insurance and pension plans;	- diminution de 5.5 millions des coûts prévus des régimes d'assurance et de pension de la fonction publique;				
- decreases of \$2.4 million and 13 person-years associated with the transfer to establish the Office of Privatization and Regulatory Affairs;	- diminutions de 2.4 millions et de 13 années-personnes attribuables au transfert de ressources pour l'établissement du Bureau de la Privatisation et des Affaires réglementaires;				
- decrease of \$1.1 million associated with the ongoing impact of the expenditure reductions announced in the February 1986 Budget;	- diminution de 1.1 million attribuable aux mesures de réduction des dépenses annoncées dans le Budget de février 1986;				
- decrease of \$0.5 million associated with the remaining reduction of 15 person-years.	- diminution de 0.5 million reliée à la réduction des 15 autres années-personnes.				

Contrôleur général

Aucun changement au chapitre du budgétaire et des années-personnes.

No change in budgetary Main Estimates.
No change in person-years.

Privatisation et affaires réglementaires

Ministry of State for Privatization and Regulatory Affairs

Augmentations nettes de 18.3 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire et de 95 années-personnes pour l'établissement du Bureau de la Privatisation et des Affaires réglementaires. De ces ressources, 2.4 millions et 13 années-personnes proviennent du Secrétariat du Conseil du Trésor, tandis que 0.1 million et 2 années-personnes sont transférés du Bureau de la coordonnatrice de la Condition féminine.

Net increase of \$18.3 million in budgetary Main Estimates and a net increase of 95 person years to establish the Office of Privatization and Regulatory Affairs. Of this amount \$2.4 million and 13 person-years are associated with a transfer from the Treasury Board Secretariat and \$0.1 million and 2 person-years from the Office of the Co-ordinator for the Status of Women.

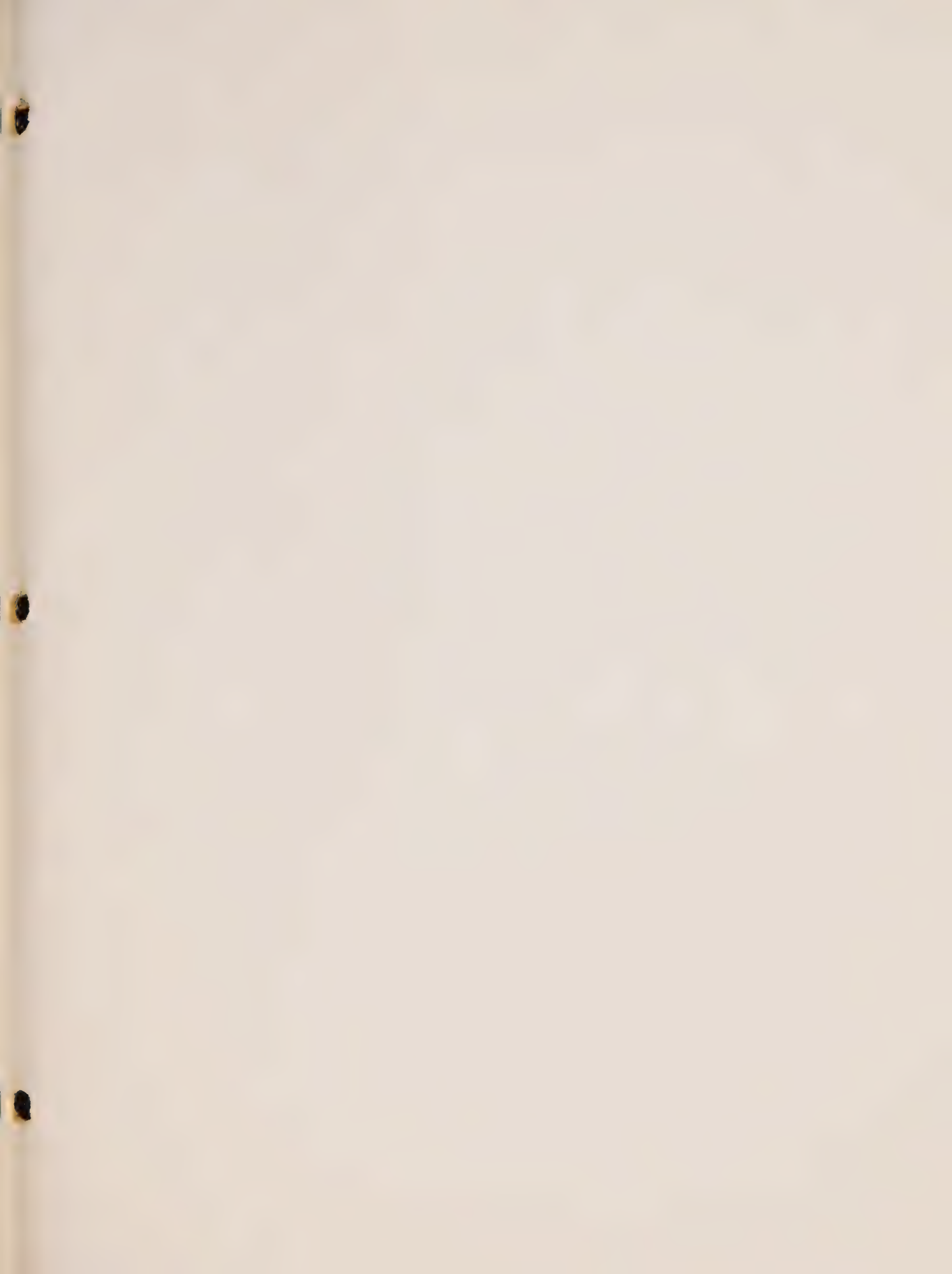
	Loans, Investments and Advances/ Prêts, dotations en capital et avances (\$ millions)				Authorized Person-Years/ Années-personnes autorisées	
	Budgetary/ Budgetaire (\$ millions)	1986-87	1987-88	1986-87	1987-88	1987-88
Department		1,614.9	1,648.8	-	3,985	3,912
Ministère						
Net increase of \$33.9 million in budgetary Main Estimates. Net decrease of 73 person-years.						Augmentation nette de 33.9 millions de dollars au chapitre du budgétaire. Diminution nette de 73 années-personnes.
- increase of \$20.4 million due to price and volume increases in other purchased health services;						- augmentation de 20.4 millions attribuable à l'augmentation du prix et du nombre d'autres services de santé achetés;
- increase of \$17.2 million in pensions and grants due to revisions in the pension recipient population estimates, revised CPI assumptions and implementation of revised Veterans legislation;						- augmentation de 17.2 millions des pensions et des subventions attribuable à la révision des prévisions concernant les bénéficiaires de pensions et des hypothèses relatives à l'IPC, ainsi qu'à la mise en oeuvre des nouvelles mesures législatives concernant les anciens combattants;
- increases of \$14.5 million and 41 person-years in operating costs and contributions associated with the Veterans Independence Program;						- augmentations de 14.5 millions et de 41 années-personnes reliées aux coûts de fonctionnement et aux contributions versées dans le cadre du Programme pour l'autonomie des anciens combattants;
- increase of \$8.5 million due to higher salary costs for the 3,912 person-years which are authorized for 1987-88;						- augmentation de 8.5 millions en raison de la hausse des salaires des 3,912 années-personnes autorisées pour 1987-1988;
- increase of \$5.2 million for contributions to provinces related to hospital transfers;						- augmentation de 5.2 millions des contributions versées aux provinces à la suite du transfert de soins hospitaliers;
- increase of \$1.0 million for a grant to the Commonwealth War Graves Commission;						- augmentation de 1.0 million attribuable à la subvention versée à la Commission des sépultures de guerre du Commonwealth;
- decrease of \$25.0 million in requirements for War Veterans Allowances and Civilian War Allowances;						- diminution de 25.0 millions des allocations aux anciens combattants et des allocations de guerre pour les civils;
- decreases of \$2.6 million and 76 person-years as a result of harmonization of War Veterans Allowances and Civilian War Allowances with Health and Welfare's Old Age Security and Guaranteed Income Supplement;						- diminutions de 2.6 millions et de 76 années-personnes à la suite d'une meilleure coordination entre les allocations aux anciens combattants et les allocations de guerre pour les civils, d'une part, et le programme de sécurité de la vieillesse et du supplément de revenu garanti du ministère de la Santé et du Bien-être social, d'autre part;

VETERANS AFFAIRS

MAIN ESTIMATES / BUDGET DES DÉPENSES PRINCIPAL

AFFAIRES DES ANCIENS COMBATTANTS

- decreases of \$2.4 million and 38 person-years due to a reduction in pensions backlog, centralization of fund Accounting and Property Management functions and person-year reduction plans;
 - decrease of \$2.1 million associated with the ongoing impact of the expenditure reductions announced in the February 1986 Budget;
 - decrease of \$0.9 million in capital due to reduced requirements for equipment replacement at Ste Anne's Hospital;
 - decrease of \$0.5 million in the requirements for pensions accounts payable system.
- diminutions de 2.4 millions et de 38 années-personnes attribuables à la réduction de l'arriéré de travail relié au traitement des demandes de pensions, à la centralisation des fonctions comptabilité et gestion immobilière et aux plans de réduction des années-personnes;
 - diminution de 2.1 millions attribuable aux mesures de réduction des dépenses annoncées dans le Budget de février 1986;
 - diminution de 0.9 million des dépenses en capital attribuable à la réduction des besoins en matériel de remplacement à l'hôpital Sainte-Anne;
 - diminution de 0.5 million des besoins reliés au système des comptes de pension créditeurs.





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For Immediate Release

March 2, 1987

Fact Sheet No. 4

FEDERAL TRANSFERS TO THE PROVINCES, TERRITORIES AND MUNICIPALITIES

The table at the end of this text, which is based on the Main Estimates for 1987-88, provides a summary of transfer payments to the provinces, territories and municipalities.

A. GENERAL PURPOSE TRANSFERS

Equalization

The purpose of the Equalization program is to ensure that provincial governments have sufficient revenues to provide reasonably comparable levels of public services at reasonably comparable levels of taxation. Equalization payments in Canada have been based upon a comparison of the per capita productivity or yield of provincial taxes, determined by means of standardized tax rates and bases. Provinces which have per capita yields below a specified standard are entitled to an equalization payment to bring them up to that standard. The present equalization formula takes into account virtually all provincial and local government revenue sources, and provides for a standard of equalization equal to the per capita yield from these revenue sources in Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia. The 1987-88 Main Estimates provide \$5.6 billion for equalization.

Statutory Subsidies

The oldest fiscal transfer payments are subsidies paid to each province as part of the terms of Confederation. It is estimated that these subsidies, which include a grant in support of provincial legislatures, a per capita grant, a debt allowance grant, and certain other special grants, will total \$36 million in 1987-88.

Reciprocal Taxation

Under the reciprocal taxation arrangements eight provinces have agreed to pay federal consumption taxes on their purchases of goods and services, and the federal government makes payments in lieu of

provincial consumption taxes and fees on its purchases of goods and services in those provinces. The four Atlantic provinces, as well as Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba and British Columbia are now participating in those arrangements, for which \$268 million is provided in the Main Estimates for 1987-88.

Public Utilities Income Tax Transfer

Under the Public Utilities Income Tax Transfer Act, the federal government transfers to the provinces 95 per cent of the federal income tax collected from certain privately-owned public utilities. The corporations concerned are those involved in the distribution or generation for distribution of electrical energy, gas and steam to the public. The \$283 million provided for this transfer in 1987-88 includes adjustments to prior year payments.

Youth Allowances Recovery

The Youth Allowances Program has expired. The amount shown as a tax transfer in the table reflects the continued transfer of three personal income tax points to Quebec as part of the contracting-out arrangements. Since the program is now defunct, the value of these tax points is recovered from amounts otherwise payable to the province as shown in the cash part of the table.

Territorial Financial Agreements

Under these agreements, the federal government provides operating and capital grants to the territorial governments to assist them in financing their expenditure programs.

Grants in Lieu of Property Taxes

This item provides for grants in lieu of property taxes on federal property and on Diplomatic, Consular and International Organizations' property in Canada. These are paid to provinces that levy property taxes in respect of departmental property, and to local governments.

B. GENERAL SUPPORT FOR HEALTH AND POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION UNDER THE ESTABLISHED PROGRAMS FINANCING ARRANGEMENTS

The federal government contributes to the financing of insured health services, extended health care services and post-secondary education through a cash transfer and a tax transfer. The total cash and tax transfer under the Established Programs Financing arrangements is expected to equal \$17.6 billion for 1987-88.

The Main Estimates for 1987-88 provide a total of \$9.2 billion for the cash portion of this program. This includes \$5.6 billion for insured health services and \$2.4 billion for post-secondary education. In addition, \$1.2 billion is provided for the Extended Health Care Services program. The federal government will provide a further \$8.4 billion by way of a tax transfer representing

13.5 personal income tax points and 1.0 corporate income tax point and an additional abatement to Quebec as part of the contracting-out arrangements. Of this amount, about \$610 million is paid to provinces under the Fiscal Equalization Program.

C. SPECIFIC PURPOSE TRANSFERS

Canada Assistance Plan

Under the Canada Assistance Plan, the federal government shares with the provinces, on a fifty-fifty basis, the costs of income maintenance and social services. The Main Estimates for 1987-88 include \$4.2 billion for this purpose. In addition, a further \$500 million is provided to Quebec by way of a tax transfer as part of the contracting-out arrangements.

Other Health and Welfare

This item covers primarily the Vocational Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons Program and health and welfare services to Indians.

Official Languages in Education

This item relates to the formula payments made to the provinces and certain discretionary programs.

Services to Young Offenders

Under this program the federal government has agreements with the provinces and territories to share the costs incurred by them in delivering justice services under the Young Offenders Act.

Crop Insurance

Under this program the federal government shares the cost of crop insurance premiums with the provinces and with farmers.

Transportation

This includes programs in respect of highways, airports, ferry services and other transportation services.

Justice

This includes federal assistance to provinces for legal aid in matters relating to criminal law for the compensation to victims of violent crime.

ESTIMATED FEDERAL TRANSFERS TO THE PROVINCES, TERRITORIES AND MUNICIPALITIES
FISCAL YEAR 1987-88

(\$ millions)

Program	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	N.W.T.	Yukon	Total
A. GENERAL PURPOSE TRANSFERS													
Cash TRANSFERS													
Fiscal Equalization	732.0	151.0	654.0	669.0	2,783.0	-	469.0	142.0	-	-	-	-	5,600.0
Statutory Subsidies	9.8	0.7	2.3	1.8	4.7	6.1	2.2	2.2	3.7	2.5	-	-	36.0
Reciprocal Taxation	14.3	5.0	28.4	23.7	60.3	98.2	14.4	-	-	24.0	-	-	268.3
Public Utilities Income													
Tax Transfer	12.2	4.1	-	-	4.8	20.5	4.2	0.1	236.0	0.5	0.2	0.4	283.0
Youth Allowances Recovery	-	-	-	-	-285.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-285.0
Territorial Financial													
Agreements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grants in Lieu of Property											534.0	163.0	697.0
Taxes	5.0	1.3	15.7	11.0	61.4	132.6	16.8	8.6	17.5	27.4	2.1	1.9	301.3
SUBTOTAL - CASH TRANSFERS	773.3	162.1	700.4	705.5	2,629.2	257.4	506.6	152.9	257.2	54.4	536.3	165.3	6,900.6
TAX TRANSFERS													
3.0 Personal Income Tax													
Points for Youth													
Allowances	-	-	-	-	285.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	285.0
SUBTOTAL - TAX TRANSFERS	-	-	-	-	285.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	285.0
TOTAL GENERAL PURPOSE TRANSFERS	773.3	162.1	700.4	705.5	2,914.2	257.4	506.6	152.9	257.2	54.4	536.3	165.3	7,185.6

ESTIMATED FEDERAL TRANSFERS TO THE PROVINCES, TERRITORIES AND MUNICIPALITIES (Continued)
FISCAL YEAR 1987-88

(\$ millions)

Program	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	N.W.T.	Yukon	Total
B. GENERAL SUPPORT FOR HEALTH AND POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION (PSE) UNDER ESTABLISHED PROGRAMS FINANCING (EPF) ARRANGEMENTS													
EPF CASH TRANSFERS													
Insured Health Services	146.2	32.6	225.2	183.3	1,132.7	2,110.4	277.5	261.0	507.4	750.4	12.3	6.0	5,645.0
Extended Health Care													
Services (EHCS)	26.6	6.0	41.0	33.4	307.8	433.0	50.6	47.6	112.0	136.5	2.4	1.1	1,198.0
Post-Secondary Education	62.3	13.9	96.1	78.3	457.5	888.4	118.5	111.3	211.6	320.4	5.2	2.5	2,366.0
SUBTOTAL - CASH TRANSFERS	235.1	52.5	362.3	295.0	1,898.0	3,431.8	446.6	419.9	831.0	1,207.3	19.9	9.6	9,209.0
EPF TAX TRANSFERS													
Insured Health Services	54.7	13.4	121.0	85.3	1,592.1	1,982.0	159.2	149.7	551.3	539.5	10.8	4.3	5,263.3
Post-Secondary Education	25.9	6.3	57.2	40.4	753.4	938.0	75.4	70.8	261.0	255.3	5.1	2.0	2,490.8
SUBTOTAL - TAX TRANSFERS	80.6	19.7	178.2	125.7	2,345.5	2,920.0	234.6	220.5	812.3	794.8	15.9	6.3	7,754.1
ASSOCIATED EQUALIZATION*													
Insured Health Services	50.9	10.2	41.6	47.1	184.8	-	41.2	38.7	-	-	-	-	414.5
Post-Secondary Education	24.1	4.9	19.8	22.2	87.6	-	19.4	18.4	-	-	-	-	196.4
SUBTOTAL - ASSOCIATED EQUALIZATION	75.0	15.1	61.4	69.3	272.4	-	60.6	57.1	-	-	-	-	610.9
Insured Health Services	251.8	56.2	387.8	315.7	2,909.6	4,092.4	477.9	449.4	1,058.7	1,289.9	23.1	10.3	11,322.8
EHCS	26.6	6.0	41.0	33.4	307.8	433.0	50.6	47.6	112.0	136.5	2.4	1.1	1,198.0
Post-Secondary Education	112.3	25.1	173.1	140.9	1,298.5	1,826.4	213.3	200.5	472.6	575.7	10.3	4.6	5,053.3
TOTAL EPF*	390.7	87.3	601.9	490.0	4,515.9	6,351.8	741.8	697.5	1,643.3	2,002.1	35.8	16.0	17,574.1

* The equalization associated with the EPF tax transfer is paid and included under the Fiscal Equalization program (Section A). To avoid double counting, the value of equalization associated with the tax transfer is excluded from the Grand Totals in Section D.

ESTIMATED FEDERAL TRANSFERS TO THE PROVINCES, TERRITORIES AND MUNICIPALITIES (Continued)
FISCAL YEAR 1987-88

(\$ millions)

Program	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	N.W.T.	Yukon	Total
C. SPECIFIC PURPOSE TRANSFERS													
CASH TRANSFERS													
Canada Assistance Plan (CAP)	81.9	22.5	133.6	150.0	1,163.6	1,193.5	171.4	159.1	452.2	648.4	12.4	3.7	4,192.3
Other Health and Welfare	2.5	0.3	8.3	4.5	14.0	50.6	19.4	4.4	15.2	18.7	25.1	3.0	166.0
Official Languages in Education**	2.2	1.0	3.5	22.3	77.1	50.7	6.8	2.5	6.5	7.2	0.6	0.3	180.7
Services to Young Offenders	3.9	1.3	4.9	3.2	40.7	51.7	3.6	6.0	16.3	12.4	3.7	2.3	150.0
Crop Insurance	0.1	1.4	0.2	1.4	12.4	22.7	23.2	84.0	64.9	4.7	-	-	215.0
Transportation	3.0	-	-	0.7	32.1	9.5	3.4	0.4	0.8	18.1	-	-	68.0
Justice	1.7	0.2	3.2	1.5	14.7	23.0	3.3	2.9	7.6	7.5	1.5	0.6	67.7
Other Specific Purpose Cash Transfers	11.1	1.7	8.1	0.7	44.0	6.3	0.9	4.5	2.5	4.0	4.2	2.3	90.3
SUBTOTAL - CASH TRANSFERS	106.4	28.4	161.8	184.3	1,398.6	1,408.0	232.0	263.8	566.0	721.0	47.5	12.2	5,130.0
TAX TRANSFERS													
5.0 Personal Income Tax Points for CAP	-	-	-	-	488.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	488.3
SUBTOTAL - TRANSFERS	-	-	-	-	488.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	488.3
TOTAL SPECIFIC PURPOSE TRANSFERS	106.4	28.4	161.8	184.3	1,886.9	1,408.0	232.0	263.8	566.0	721.0	47.5	12.2	5,618.3
D. GRAND TOTALS													
TOTAL CASH TRANSFERS**	1,114.8	243.0	1,224.5	1,184.8	5,925.8	5,097.2	1,185.2	836.6	1,654.2	1,982.7	603.7	187.1	21,239.6
TOTAL TAX TRANSFERS*	80.6	19.7	178.2	125.7	3,118.8	2,920.0	234.6	220.5	812.3	794.8	15.9	6.3	8,527.4
TOTAL CASH PLUS TAX TRANSFERS*	1,195.4	262.7	1,402.7	1,310.5	9,044.6	8,017.2	1,419.8	1,057.1	2,466.5	2,777.5	619.6	193.4	29,767.0

* The equalization associated with the EPF tax transfer is paid and included under the Fiscal Equalization program (Section A). To avoid double counting, the value of equalization associated with the tax transfer is excluded from the Grand Totals in Section D.

** An additional \$55.9 million of federal cash transfers has not been allocated by province. This includes \$36.1 million for the Official Languages in Education program. When the undistributed amount is included, total federal cash transfers are \$21,295.5 million and total cash plus tax transfers are \$29,822.9 million.



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For Immediate Release

March 2, 1987

Fact Sheet No. 5

THE SIZE OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE

The 1987-88 Main Estimates show a total of 233,454 person-years. This is a reduction of 3,072 person-years, or 1.3 per cent, from last year. On a comparable basis, this represents the lowest level of person-years since the 1980-81 Main Estimates. The lower level results from the government's decision, announced by Finance Minister Michael Wilson in his May 1985 Budget, to reduce the size of the Public Service by 15,000 person-years over a five-year period.

Implementation began last year with a 2.1 per cent reduction, and will continue until 1990-91. Reductions for 1986-87 and 1987-88 total 8,563 person-years, leaving fewer than 6,500 to be achieved over the three remaining years at the rate of slightly less than one per cent per year.

Last year's staff reduction will save the government \$150 million per year. This year's reduction will generate further savings of \$75 million. By 1990-91, cumulative savings will exceed \$1.5 billion, with recurring savings of about \$500 million each year.

In reducing the size of the Public Service, the government's objective remains to lower the cost of delivering government programs, while ensuring that essential services to its publics, and services related to safety, health and security, are maintained. The government will continue to examine its services to identify those that have outlived their original mandates, duplicate services offered by other levels of government, or provide services which could be offered more effectively by the private sector.

The government's Work Force Adjustment Policy, strengthened in 1985 in consultation with Public Service unions, has served as the basis for redeploying surplus employees. Under it, surplus employees normally have six months in which to be placed in vacant jobs for which they are qualified or could be retrained. If they take a lower-level job, their salaries are protected at the previous level for one year. If laid off, employees are entitled to severance pay in accordance with collective

agreements, and have a priority under the Public Service Employment Act for reappointment to new Public Service job openings for a period of one year.

Treasury Board President Robert de Cotret estimated last May that no more than 500 Public Service employees would be laid off during the first year of the person-year reductions. Current placement data confirm this projection. As of February 20, 1987, the 1986-87 reductions had resulted in the layoff of 348 employees, 265 of whom still had priority for reappointment back into the Public Service to fill new job openings.

The vast majority of surplus employees have been placed in vacant jobs in their own departments, or in other departments. Some have moved to the private sector, along with their jobs. Others have decided to resign or retire, or are no longer interested in Public Service employment.

Mr. de Cotret is convinced that redeployment efforts for 1987-88 and in future years will be as successful as in 1986-87, provided that employees are willing to relocate or change jobs and that suitable openings can be found that match employees' qualifications.

Attachment 1 to this fact sheet shows person-year comparisons for 1986-87 and 1987-88 for all departments and agencies whose person-years are subject to Treasury Board control. Specific departmental details are contained in Fact Sheet No. 3. Attachment 2 shows the authorized Main Estimates person-year levels since 1975-76.

Treasury Board will continue to ensure that any person-year increases in Supplementary Estimates will be offset by lapses in person-year authorities elsewhere during the same fiscal year.

Attachments

REDUCTION IN PERSON-YEARS - 1986-87 TO 1987-88

Departments and agencies whose person-years are decreasing:

<u>DEPARTMENTS/AGENCIES</u>	<u>1986-87</u>	<u>1987-88</u>	<u>NET CHANGE</u>
Indian Affairs and Northern Development	5,871	5,363	(508)
National Defence	34,525	34,026	(499)
Supply and Services	9,990	9,645	(345)
Customs and Excise	10,045	9,738	(307)
National Health and Welfare	9,440	9,140	(300)
Agriculture	12,960	12,686	(274)
Transport	21,388	21,129	(259)
Energy, Mines and Resources	5,001	4,744	(257)
Correctional Service	10,994	10,758	(236)
Fisheries and Oceans	6,189	5,980	(209)
Public Works	8,009	7,818	(191)
Environment	10,323	10,217	(106)
Regional Industrial Expansion	2,783	2,688	(95)
Statistics Canada	4,377	4,288	(89)
Public Service Commission	2,550	2,464	(86)
Consumer and Corporate Affairs	2,346	2,265	(81)
Veterans Affairs	3,985	3,912	(73)
Secretary of State	3,073	3,011	(62)
Canadian Transport Commission	764	715	(49)
Solicitor General	303	266	(37)
Royal Canadian Mounted Police	3,358	3,325	(33)
Public Service Staff Relations Board	168	148	(20)
Restrictive Trade Practices Commission	16	0	(16)
National Energy Board	449	433	(16)
Communications	2,311	2,295	(16)
National Capital Commission	964	949	(15)
National Film Board	761	751	(10)
Treasury Board	803	795	(8)
Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council	103	95	(8)
National Parole Board	312	307	(5)
Canadian Radio-Television and Telecommunications Commission	410	406	(4)
Atomic Energy Control Board	275	272	(3)
Status of Women - Office of Co-ordinator	43	41	(2)
Public Archives	786	784	(2)
Economic Council of Canada	128	126	(2)
Tax Court of Canada	58	57	(1)
Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council	143	142	(1)
Northern Pipeline Agency	3	2	(1)
Medical Research Council	53	52	(1)
Law Reform Commission of Canada	45	44	(1)
Canadian Dairy Commission	75	74	(1)
SUB-TOTAL	176,180	171,951	(4,229)

PERSON-YEARS REMAINING CONSTANT- 1986-87 TO 1987-88

<u>DEPARTMENTS/AGENCIES</u>	<u>1986-87</u>	<u>1987-88</u>	<u>NET CHANGE</u>
Privy Council	579	579	0
Canadian Aviation Safety Board	193	193	0
Federal Court of Canada	191	191	0
Comptroller General	150	150	0
Investment Canada	127	127	0
Science and Technology	125	125	0
Governor General	119	119	0
Canada Labour Relations Board	103	103	0
Supreme Court of Canada	72	72	0
Chief Electoral Officer	51	51	0
International Joint Commission	45	45	0
Tariff Board	39	39	0
Grain Transportation Agency			
Administrator	31	31	0
Science Council of Canada	30	30	0
Canadian Livestock Feed Board	25	25	0
Canadian Intergovernment Conference			
Secretariat	24	24	0
Sub-Total	1,904	1,904	0

INCREASES IN PERSON-YEARS 1986-87 TO 1987-88

Departments and agencies whose authorized person-years are increasing:

<u>DEPARTMENTS/AGENCIES</u>	<u>1986-87</u>	<u>1987-88</u>	<u>NET CHANGE</u>
Information and Privacy Commissioners	55	56	1
Commissioner Federal Judicial Affairs	32	34	2
National Library	512	521	9
Civil Aviation Tribunal	0	9	9
Canadian Human Rights Commission	165	176	11
Insurance	226	239	13
Competition Tribunal	0	15	15
Finance	898	917	19
Canadian International Development			
Agency	1,120	1,139	19
External Affairs	4,454	4,501	47
National Research Council of Canada	3,385	3,447	62
Labour	821	887	66
National Museums of Canada	1,073	1,141	68
Justice	1,398	1,469	71
Privatization and Regulatory Affairs	0	95	95
Immigration Appeal Board	87	195	108
Employment and Immigration	24,079	24,218	139
Taxation	20,137	20,540	403
SUB-TOTAL	58,442	59,599	1,157
GRAND TOTAL CONTROLLED PYs	236,526	233,454	(3,072)

AUTHORIZED MAIN ESTIMATES
PERSON-YEAR LEVELS*

	<u>P-Y's</u>	<u>Percentage Change</u>
1987-88	233,454	(1.3)
1986-87	236,526	(2.4)
1985-86	242,354	0.2
1984-85	241,798	1.1
1983-84	239,188	1.0
1982-83	236,794	0.7
1981-82	235,055	1.3
1980-81	232,011	(2.4)
1979-80	237,729	(2.0)
1978-79	242,640	0.3
1977-78	241,972	0.2
1976-77	241,517	1.0
1975-76	239,086	3.2

*These numbers refer to the levels of person-year resources controlled by the Treasury Board. The Treasury Board directly controls the size of the departments and agencies listed in Schedule 1, Parts 1 and 2 of the Public Service Staff Relations Act (PSSRA), with a few exceptions such as the Auditor General's Office. Prior year figures have been adjusted to exclude person-years previously controlled but which are not now, e.g. Post Office, Commissioner of Official Languages and Special Constables, Regular and Civilian members of the RCMP.



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For Immediate Release

March 2, 1987

Fact Sheet No. 6

THE MANAGEMENT OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE: RESTRAINT AND PRODUCTIVITY

Less costly government

The real cost of running the government has gone down in the last few years. Net operating, personnel and capital costs (excluding Defence) have fallen to 11.8 per cent of budgetary expenditures from 13.8 per cent in 1984-85 (see Part 1, The Government Expenditure Plan, Table 4.1S).

In real terms -- that is, taking inflation into account -- the cost of running the government has gone down 12 per cent since 1984-85. Wages and salaries are a major component of these costs. While negotiated wage settlements are averaging 3.5 per cent a year, there has been a corresponding reduction in net capital and operating costs.

Cost reductions have been achieved not by reducing essential government services, but by:

- reducing the size of the Public Service;
- negotiating responsible wage settlements with Public Service unions;
- streamlining the delivery of services;
- encouraging efficient reallocation of human and financial resources;
- promoting real productivity improvements.

The government recognizes the demands that this places on employees and managers alike to "do more with less" and to manage more efficiently. In support of the government's cost reduction objectives,

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a number of general strategies have been adopted to minimize constraints, encourage productive management, and manage government-wide activities more effectively. A brief description of some of the major initiatives follows.

Increased Ministerial Authority and Accountability

Treasury Board is moving away from a detailed control of departmental activities. Ministers and departments are being provided with greater flexibility to reallocate resources and manage more effectively within an accountability framework that will protect the integrity of the management process and place greater emphasis on the results being achieved within allocated resources.

Human Resource Management

Major improvements in labour relations have resulted in wage settlements which are both fair and responsible. A dental plan is being introduced; master agreements have been signed which will increase the efficiency of the collective bargaining process. Steps are under way to update and streamline the Public Service Staff Relations Act.

The Treasury Board's Work Force Adjustment policy was revised in 1985 in consultation with Public Service unions to ensure that employees directly affected by restraint are, as far as is practicable, redeployed to vacant positions in the Public Service.

Proposed changes to the Public Service Superannuation Act will ensure that the pension plans are on a sound financial basis.

Given that restraint targets have been fully met, a productivity bonus is being given to senior managers (see Annex 1 for details). In addition, the maximum value of the award given to a maximum of five senior managers each year for outstanding achievement is being doubled to \$10,000.

Asset and Financial Management

The government has improved cash management by paying suppliers on the due date, making greater use of traveller's cheques and credit cards, reducing debts owed to the Crown, consolidating bank accounts, transferring funds electronically and reducing surplus cash in Crown corporations.

A financial control system is being developed which will be more efficient and less costly.

Procedures have been developed for the effective management of real property in accordance with the recommendations of the Ministerial Task Force on Program Review, including the disposal of surplus or under-utilized property and a clearer definition of roles among departments.

Expenditure Management

A new cost-recovery policy is being implemented, aimed at recovering a fair portion of costs for certain government services.

A new loan guarantee policy will minimize the government's exposure to default losses and risk will be shared more equitably with private sponsors.

Overhead costs have been reduced and strict limits placed on future growth.

Make-or-buy pilot projects are under way which will explore the options for delivering government services at the lowest possible cost.

The size of the Public Service is being reduced by 15,000 person-years over five years.

Strict control on access to Supplementary Estimates has forced departments to absorb increased costs through reallocation of resources, elimination of low priority activities, and productivity improvements.

Other Government-wide Initiatives

The Minister of State for Science and Technology is promoting Technology Centres to deal with the issues of in-house government research, private sector involvement, and technology transfer.

A Minister of State Responsible for Regulatory Affairs and Privatization has been appointed. Regulation is being streamlined and will be developed in full consultation with affected groups. The government is also divesting itself of Crown corporations no longer necessary for public policy purposes and which are expected to perform more effectively in the private sector. To date 11 privatizations have been initiated.

Ministerial Task Force on Program Review

All major government programs have been reviewed to tighten departmental mandates, streamline operations, avoid duplication of activity and help reduce costs (see Annex 2 for details).

Overall responsibility for this initiative has been assumed by the President of the Treasury Board.

Attachments

PRODUCTIVITY BONUS

In tabling the Main Estimates last year, the President of the Treasury Board indicated that a productivity bonus would be introduced to reward managers who meet or exceed expenditure reduction targets while achieving their other program and policy goals.

Based on current expenditure forecasts for 1986-87, the performance of the government's senior managers has exceeded expectations. The full \$500 million in expenditure reductions announced in the February 1986 Budget have been achieved. Total program expenditures for 1986-87 will be held under the \$89.4 billion target level. Person-year reduction goals have been fully achieved and, in some cases, are ahead of schedule. In addition, steady progress has been made in other key government initiatives such as improved cash management practices and increased cost recovery, and in reducing overhead and other administrative costs.

These achievements have been made without disrupting or reducing service to the public, and while fully respecting the government's commitment to health, safety, security, people in need, foreign aid and defence.

The Treasury Board has concluded that productivity improvements fostered by the government's senior managers have contributed to the realization of these targets. It has therefore authorized a productivity bonus for senior managers, based on an individual's overall performance during 1986-87. The bonus will be a one-time lump-sum payment equal to one per cent of the rate for their position for those assessed as fully satisfactory and 1.5 per cent of the rate for their position for those assessed as superior or outstanding. The total cost of the bonus is estimated at \$4.5 million. Government senior managers have for some time felt the impact of restraint. For example, in 1986-87 salary ranges for Deputy Minister, Assistant Deputy Minister, and Director General level positions had been frozen, while other senior management ranges were increased by a maximum of 2 per cent.

The Treasury Board will continue to review the application of a productivity incentive over the longer term.

MINISTERIAL TASK FORCE ON PROGRAM REVIEW

In September 1984, the government established a ministerial task force to review government programs in order to reduce costs, eliminate waste and red tape, and achieve better targeting and responsiveness to client needs. The President of the Treasury Board assumed overall responsibility for this initiative in the summer of 1986.

Nineteen sectoral study teams were set up, with representatives from the private sector, labour, the voluntary sector and the Public Service, to review approximately 1000 programs involving expenditures of over \$90 billion. Working to tight deadlines, each of the study teams undertook an examination of the program components within its sector and developed options for consideration by government.

Key themes emerging from the studies included the need to:

- tighten departmental mandates;
- re-assess programs and rationalize program delivery to improve efficiency and effectiveness;
- remove weaknesses in government-wide management processes and information systems.

In many cases the government has been able to implement both the major themes and many of the specifics raised by the study groups. The most notable are:

- consolidation of services provided to veterans and the introduction of "one-stop shopping" for these services;
- a new regime to manage government property more effectively, including a program of disposal of surplus properties;
- a decision to streamline regulation and give Canadians the opportunity to influence the government's activities in this area;
- new make-or-buy initiatives that will challenge the efficiency and effectiveness of government operations through competition with the private sector in a series of pilot projects;
- guidelines on the "stacking" of business subsidies, including the reduction of investment tax credits;
- government steps to examine the relevance of in-house government research, the role of the private sector in research and the need for better technology transfer; and

- specific initiatives to eliminate, combine or rationalize the delivery of small programs.

In other cases, the theme of a report has been incorporated into a government policy initiative:

- the government's "Freedom to Move" policy incorporates much of the Transportation report;
- the Canadian Jobs Strategy includes much of the Job Creation report.

In still other cases the government has sought alternative views, given the wide-ranging implications of the study reports. For instance in the areas of culture and communications, the government has commissioned and is assessing reports on broadcasting (Caplan-Sauvageau), and reports on museums, the National Arts Centre, funding of the arts and the status of the artist. In the case of the Indian and Native Programs Study report, the government is pursuing an alternative approach to the needs and aspirations of Canada's Aboriginal peoples.

Specific reductions amounting to \$500 million in ongoing direct and tax expenditures can be attributed to Program Review. However, since this initiative has been carried out concurrently with departmental efforts to meet reduction targets, the total dollar savings attributable to Program Review cannot be determined.

In summary, the government is continuing to implement those reports or recommendations which are consistent with its priorities and policy objectives. Those which have raised fundamental problems or have broader implications have been referred for further study. All reports have been referred to House Committees so that Members of the House will have the opportunity of commenting on them.



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For Immediate Release

March 2, 1987

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES "A" FOR 1987-88 TABLED

Treasury Board President Robert de Cotret today tabled in the House of Commons Supplementary Estimates "A" for 1987-88. These special supplementary estimates, totalling \$700 million, seek funding for the Special Canadian Grains Program previously announced by the government. When approved by Parliament, the funding will enable Agriculture Canada to make payments early in the 1987-88 fiscal year to Canadian grain producers for their 1986 crop, bringing the total Estimates on this Program to \$1 billion (\$300 million was provided in Supplementary Estimates "B" 1986-87).

Mr. de Cotret noted that this item was not included in the 1987-88 Main Estimates, which were also tabled today, because the government has undertaken to disburse this money well before full Supply would be available on the Main Estimates. This supplementary estimate will provide for appropriate parliamentary review and the voting of all the funds by the end of this month.

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For Immediate Release

March 6, 1987

GOVERNMENT CORRECTS RECENT MEDIA REPORTS

To correct recent media reports, Treasury Board President Robert de Cotret today said that, in the development of the government's framework policy on Make or Buy, discussions of an exploratory nature only have taken place with federal departments and several companies in different sectors.

Make or Buy is a framework policy which challenges the efficiency and effectiveness of government services by exploring, through pilot projects, the different ways these services can best be delivered.

"Treasury Board has not negotiated with any firms, including Lavalin, on any pilot project," Mr. de Cotret said. "It is the responsibility of individual departments, not Treasury Board, to approve and implement changes to the delivery of government services. If a department decided to move in this direction, the initiative would of course be subject to the competitive process, and would have to be cost-effective. I further want to emphasize that any decisions that may be made will take full account of the interests of the employees involved."

Last summer, Treasury Board entered into exploratory discussions with several companies to see if government services could be delivered more creatively and cost-effectively.

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For Immediate Release

March 20, 1987

APPOINTMENTS--TREASURY BOARD SECRETARIAT

Gérard Veilleux, Secretary of the Treasury Board, today announced the appointment by the Public Service Commission of G.G. (Gerry) Capello as Deputy Secretary of the Treasury Board, responsible for the Personnel Policy Branch; Jean-Pierre Kingsley as Deputy Secretary, special projects; David McEachran as acting Deputy Secretary, responsible for the Administrative Policy Branch; and Donald Savoie as Assistant Secretary, responsible for corporate services and public affairs. The first three appointments are effective April 6, 1987, the fourth, April 27.

Mr. Capello has been Deputy Secretary, responsible for the Administrative Policy Branch, since May 1985. Born in 1934, he graduated from Colorado College in 1957 with a Bachelor's degree in languages and business. He joined the Public Service in 1966 as Chief of Staff Relations with the Printing Bureau. In 1970, he was appointed Director of the Commodity Management Research and Analysis Group at Supply and Services Canada. He subsequently held posts of increasing responsibility within that department and, in 1979, became Assistant Deputy Minister, Operational Services Sector.

In his new position, Mr. Capello will be responsible for developing, communicating and evaluating personnel policies on federal employees, including job classification, employment and pay equity, affirmative action, pensions, and work force adjustment. He will also continue to be responsible for Information Management Technology, with support from Pierre Sicard, who was recently appointed special adviser to the Treasury Board Secretariat.

Mr. Kingsley has been in his current position as Deputy Secretary responsible for the Personnel Policy Branch since April 2, 1984. Having completed three full years in this position, he expressed a wish to seek out new challenges in his career. Until his next appointment, he will be responsible for special projects, such as the amendments to the pension legislation.

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Born in 1943, Mr. Kingsley holds a Bachelor of Commerce degree and Master's degree in hospital administration from the University of Ottawa. Except for the period between 1977 and 1981 when he was President and Director General at the Ottawa General Hospital, Mr. Kingsley has made his career in the Public Service.

With the appointment of Mr. Capello to the Personnel Policy Branch, David McEachran, senior Assistant Secretary, Administrative Policy Branch, becomes acting Deputy Secretary, effective April 6.

Born in 1947, Donald Savoie did undergraduate and post-graduate studies at the universities of Moncton and New Brunswick before obtaining, in 1979, a D. Phil (Politics) from Oxford. In 1970, he was appointed Administrative Assistant in the federal Department of Communications. A year later, he was appointed analyst with the Government of New Brunswick's Treasury Board Secretariat, before joining the Department of Regional Economic Expansion in 1974 as Executive Assistant. Since July 1983, Mr. Savoie has been Executive Director of the Canadian Research Institute on Regional Development at the University of Moncton. He has written a number of articles and books on regional development.

In this new position within the Treasury Board Secretariat, Mr. Savoie will be responsible for planning and coordinating corporate services as well as communications, public relations and publishing.

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For Immediate Release

April 1, 1987

NEW GOVERNMENT POLICY ON INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT

Treasury Board President Robert de Cotret today announced a new policy for the management of information technology across government that will provide overall strategic directions to all departments. The government also endorsed the Open Systems Interconnection (OSI) concept for the procurement of computer systems. This approach will protect the government's direct investment of over \$2 billion annually in information technology and will allow users to make the maximum use of existing information to support the administration of government programs.

"The information management principles and procedures covered by the policy will be used at all levels, from the office worker to the senior policy makers," said Mr. de Cotret. "Human resource aspects, such as training, work force adjustment policies, health and safety, and ergonomics, are of prime consideration as we automate the workplace."

In establishing a foundation and future direction for information management, the policy recognizes two key thrusts: one concerns the management of government information holdings, irrespective of the mode or medium of storage; the other thrust relates to managing information technology as a strategic resource that will increase productivity and enhance service to the public.

The policy has recognized the importance of having compatible information systems throughout government. This policy, to be provided to all government departments and agencies, announces the endorsement of the use of OSI as a design approach that will allow computer and communication systems to connect with each other. In approving this policy, the federal government is declaring its support of the world-wide trend towards OSI.

OSI ensures effective competition in procuring information technology products and services because it does not specify requirements unique to any one manufacturer. In addition, systems conforming to OSI will offer the best future protection of the government's high investment in information technology.

By the early 1990s, the use of specific OSI standards in government procurement is likely to become mandatory. Industry will be consulted to ensure that the policy provides the best opportunity for Canadian industrial development and is in line with developments in the Canadian marketplace.

Security of information is also emphasized to ensure that only authorized access is allowed. The government's concern for security is also consistent with the development of international standards in this area.

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For Immediate Release

April 22, 1987

PUBLIC SERVICE TOBACCO POLICY

Treasury Board President Robert de Cotret today announced the government's intention to ban the smoking of tobacco products in all Public Service workplaces by January 1, 1989.

A ban restricting smoking throughout the Public Service to specially designated areas could be in place as early as October 1, 1987.

Public Service employees working in mixed-occupancy buildings where accommodation is shared with other employers would also be prohibited from smoking at work.

At a news conference in Ottawa, at which other federal initiatives related to tobacco policy were also announced, Mr. de Cotret said: "The government has been consulting with its employee representatives to reach agreement on an acceptable standard by 1988 to govern this matter. I anticipate our unions will be most receptive to my announcement today. The government will, of course, continue its consultations with the unions through the National Joint Council on the implementation of these measures."

Mr. de Cotret added: "My officials will be prepared to discuss with the unions phase-out measures which would be designed to take into account the needs of those who currently smoke. Departments will be permitted to designate temporary special areas for smoking."

Referring to an announcement today by Labour Minister Pierre Cadieux, Mr. de Cotret stated: "As a federally regulated employer covered by Part IV of the Canada Labour Code, the Public Service will comply fully with the new tobacco policy measures announced today."

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"Today's announcements by Ministers Epp, Cadieux and myself demonstrate a comprehensive commitment by this government to respond to rapidly changing public and employee attitudes towards tobacco usage. Today's announcement of the government's intention to ban smoking in the Public Service workplace is an important and progressive step by Canada's largest employer. I hope it may serve as a catalyst for other employers."

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For further information:

Gerry Capello, (613) 952-3012.



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For Immediate Release

April 30, 1987

REPORT TO PARLIAMENT
ON PUBLIC SERVICE PERSON-YEAR REDUCTIONS

Treasury Board President Robert de Cotret today tabled in the House of Commons a special "Report to Parliament on the Impact of the 1986-87 Person-year Reductions on Public Service Employees". When he presented the government's Estimates to Parliament on March 2, 1987, Mr. de Cotret announced that he intended to table such a year-end report.

Mr. de Cotret's report showed 6,099 indeterminate ("permanent") Public Service employees were affected by the person-year reductions during the period between the May 1985 Budget and March 31, 1987, and 5,610 cases were resolved. In these resolved cases, 3,315 employees have been or will be placed in their own departments, 983 were placed with the help of the Public Service Commission in other government departments, and a further 383 employees moved to the private sector along with their jobs. Another 929 employees declined redeployment assistance for a variety of reasons and, on March 31, 1987, 152 employees remained in surplus status.

A total of 337 employees who were actively seeking alternate Public Service employment were laid off for a variety of reasons as a result of the first year of the person-year reductions. Of those laid off, all but 100 still retained a right - for periods of up to one year - to priority placement back into the Public Service. They remain eligible for new job openings for which they are qualified, or for which they could qualify with retraining, and efforts to place them are continuing.

The report stated that approximately the same percentage of men and women were laid off (less than 0.2 per cent of the total indeterminate population of both men and women). It noted that, in spite of the reductions, the number of women in non-traditional occupational groups has actually increased by 155 during this period.

Persons who identified themselves as being disabled or of Aboriginal origins were not disproportionately affected by the reductions. While all regions were affected, no region had a layoff rate greater than 0.8 per cent of its population, and while all occupational categories were affected, no category had a layoff rate greater than 0.27 per cent.

The report showed that, in line with the government's commitment, the reductions were handled largely by attrition and by the rigorous application of the Work Force Adjustment Policy, and that the effectiveness of this policy in redeploying the majority of surplus employees has been demonstrated. The report included an analysis of the reasons why some employees could not be placed.

Special efforts were made to reduce the impact on employees, the report said. A staffing freeze was instituted and, for difficult-to-place occupational groups, a number of additional measures were taken.

In his report, Mr. de Cotret praised the co-operation and co-ordination among the Public Service Commission, the Treasury Board Secretariat and the Public Service unions which helped make the high redeployment rate possible. He said that the strong commitment of departmental managers contributed significantly to the degree of success achieved. Mr. de Cotret also acknowledged the willingness of affected employees at all levels to accept change, undergo retraining, switch occupational groups or relocate.

Mr. de Cotret noted that experience over the first year of the program has shown that those employees who had a positive attitude towards redeployment were, in general, most readily placed. For these employees, the probability of finding another job in the Public Service has proved to be high.

The government's intention to eliminate 15,000 person-years by the 1990-91 fiscal year was announced by Finance Minister Michael Wilson in his May 1985 Budget. A smaller work force will save taxpayers an estimated \$1.5 billion by 1990, with recurring payroll savings of approximately \$500 million per year.

For further information: TBS: Gerry Capello, 952-3012.
PSC: Keith Hobbs, 992-9566.

Copies of the report, in English or French, are available from Treasury Board Distribution Centre, (613) 995-2855.



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For Immediate Release

May 12, 1987

EQUAL PAY FOR WORK OF EQUAL VALUE

Treasury Board President Robert de Cotret today announced that he has accepted and endorsed a plan for the implementation of equal pay for work of equal value in the federal Public Service. The plan was proposed by a joint union-management study committee.

The plan calls for a two-phase study which is expected to take approximately 18 months to complete. It could affect the wages of as many as 81,000 Public Service employees working in female-dominated occupational groups.

During Phase One of the study, job data will be gathered from a sample of 4,300 Public Service positions selected at random. These will be analyzed on the basis of a common evaluation plan which has been adapted for application to the Public Service.

During Phase Two, joint union-management evaluation teams will review the data collected on the 4,300 selected positions. Their findings will determine the wage adjustments required to rectify any identified disparities.

Mr. de Cotret said: "I am encouraged by the progress made towards the achievement of equal pay for work of equal value in the federal Public Service since this government came into office, and I am pleased that it is being made in a cooperative way, with the full participation of employee representatives."

In March 1985 all Public Service unions accepted Mr. de Cotret's invitation to participate in a joint committee to investigate equal pay for work of equal value in the federal Public Service and to make recommendations on the implementation of the process.

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The joint union-management committee has since selected a job evaluation plan capable of classifying the duties, responsibilities and related working conditions found in the existing 69 Public Service occupational groups. It agreed to an evaluation process, the occupational groups to be included in the study, the means of collecting job information, and the composition of joint evaluation teams. The committee prepared and submitted the two-phase study plan which will form the basis for the next steps leading to the implementation of equal pay for work of equal value in the Public Service.

Section 11 of the Canadian Human Rights Act makes it "a discriminatory practice for an employer to establish or maintain differences in wages between male and female employees, employed in the same establishment, who are performing work of equal value".

For further information:

Lise Ouimet, (613) 952-3150.



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ADVANCE: NOT TO BE USED
UNTIL NOON, MAY 21, 1987

DE COTRET ASKS ACADEMICS TO HELP ENTREPRENEURS

Treasury Board President Robert de Cotret today called upon Canadian universities to help foster a greater entrepreneurial culture in Canada. Speaking at a two-day conference of the Association canadienne française pour l'avancement des sciences, Mr. de Cotret urged academics to consider entrepreneurship as a major area of study in the educational system.

"If there is one area that holds strong promise for self-sustaining economic development, particularly in the slower growth regions, it is entrepreneurship," Mr. de Cotret said. "We have enough experience with past attempts to accept that spending taxpayers' money, by itself, will not significantly reduce regional disparities."

The government is channeling more of its regional development energies towards helping small business, building on local strengths rather than using costly cash grants to attract large-scale businesses into slow-growth areas. "But the government can only go so far in helping entrepreneurs," the minister said. "The academic community can play an important role not only by providing leadership, training and facilities for research and development, but by helping develop an entrepreneurial culture in Canada, by teaching students not only to be employees but employers and entrepreneurs as well."

Mr. de Cotret called for closer ties between universities and small business. He said that small business cannot afford to spend money on research, and should be able to look to universities which, even outside

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major centres, have expertise in product development, packaging techniques and marketing.

"We are very fortunate in Canada that our universities are geographically dispersed, so that all regions and most communities have access to their resources. If we can use these resources effectively, we will be able to strengthen the entrepreneurial spirit and strengthen our economy in all regions," Mr. de Cotret said.

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For further information:
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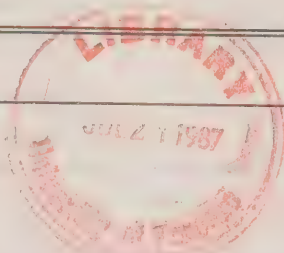
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For Immediate Release

July 15, 1987

EQUAL PAY AGREEMENT REACHED FOR FEDERAL HOSPITAL SERVICES EMPLOYEES

Treasury Board President Robert de Cotret today expressed his satisfaction that a federal human rights tribunal has accepted the terms of an agreement on equal pay for work of equal value reached between the Treasury Board, representing the employer, officials of the Canadian Human Rights Commission, and the Public Service Alliance of Canada, representing 1,700 Hospital Services (HS) employees.

The agreement, in the form of a Consent Order, will result in equalization pay adjustments for current as well as former HS employees who were found to have been underpaid for work equal in value to that performed by employees in the 12,000-member General Services (GS) occupational group. Fifty-eight per cent of the HS group are women.

The total estimated cost of retroactive pay adjustments for the HS group is expected to exceed \$20 million, and will cover a seven-year period dating back to September 9, 1980.

A union-management equal pay study is now under way that could also affect the wages of men and women working in the nine occupational groups in which women make up the majority of employees. The study, one of the largest of its kind ever undertaken, will evaluate jobs based on four criteria prescribed by the Canadian Human Rights Act: skill, effort, responsibility and working conditions.

When Mr. de Cotret announced on May 12, 1987, that he had accepted and endorsed the union-management study plan, he said: "I am encouraged by the progress made towards the achievement of equal pay for work of equal value in the federal Public Service since this government came into office, and I am pleased that it is being made in a cooperative way, with the full participation of employee representatives."

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Mr. de Cotret said today: "This government is committed to achieving equal pay for work of equal value in the Public Service."

In other Public Service equal-pay-for-work-of-equal-value settlements, 4,000 men and women in four female-dominated groups of employees (librarians, home economists, occupational and physical therapists, and food and laundry workers) received pay increases and shared in \$39 million in pay adjustments.

For further information

Lise Ouimet, (613) 952-3150.



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August 20, 1987

PUBLIC SERVICE SMOKING POLICY RELEASED

Treasury Board President Robert de Cotret today released details of the government's October 1, 1987, smoking restriction and how it will be applied in Public Service workplaces. The details were contained in a policy statement sent this morning to deputy heads of those departments and agencies for which Treasury Board represents the employer.

The policy was developed following Mr. de Cotret's announcement on April 22, 1987, that the government intended to ban smoking in the Public Service workplace by January 1, 1989, and to restrict smoking to specially designated areas as a transition measure beginning as early as October 1, 1987.

Effective immediately, smoking by employees will be banned at all service counters, waiting rooms, desks and wickets where the public is served. No-smoking signs must be posted to identify these areas and to remind the public of the no-smoking policy.

For a 15-month phase-in period beginning October 1, 1987, smoking will be permitted only in areas specially designated for this purpose. These smoking areas will use existing physical barriers and ventilation systems to minimize the movement of smoke into adjacent non-smoking areas. No additional costs are to be incurred in installing separate ventilation systems for the interim period in which these smoking areas will be in use.

Departments will involve their local safety and health committees - made up of employer and employee (union) representatives - in planning the implementation of this policy.

Smoking will be prohibited in private offices and in any general areas that non-smoking employees must use, including hallways, meeting rooms, elevators, washrooms and government vehicles.

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A total ban on smoking in the workplace will begin January 1, 1989.

Under the policy, departments may make suitable arrangements to provide smoking cessation programs for those employees who wish to quit smoking. However, no additional funds will be provided to departments for this purpose.

Deputy heads will be accountable for implementing this policy, which recognizes that some departments must contend with unconventional operating locales such as prisons, veterans' hospitals, ships, isolated locations where an employee works alone, and residential accommodation centres. In these cases, and upon the recommendation of departmental safety and health committees, deputy heads may authorize exceptions to the smoking ban after a process of careful review.

Mr. de Cotret said: "The Public Service smoking policy incorporates the recognized ingredients for a successful employer smoking policy. (1) Sufficient notice: employees will have been given over 20 months notice from the time the government first announced its intention to ban smoking until the ban in the workplace is introduced on January 1, 1989; (2) input and participation by employees in planning interim arrangements; (3) senior management support and involvement; and (4) provision for exceptions for unique circumstances where enforcement of a strict ban is impractical or unreasonable. In addition, the policy provides for smoking cessation programs for smokers who wish to quit."

For further information:

Helen McGurrian, (613) 952-3256.



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For Immediate Release

August 27, 1987

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (B) 1987-88 TABLED

Treasury Board President Robert de Cotret today tabled in the House of Commons Supplementary Estimates (B) for 1987-88 amounting to \$693 million.

Supplementary Estimates (B) seek initial funding for the recently established Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency and the Western Diversification Office, which were announced by the Prime Minister. They also provide additional funding for the Department of Regional Industrial Expansion for requirements that have arisen since Main Estimates were tabled in March 1987.

Total Supplementary Estimates to date represent an increase from 1987-88 Main Estimates of slightly less than 1.3 per cent. Mr. de Cotret re-affirmed the government's resolve to restrain total expenditures for the current fiscal year within the fiscal framework established by the Minister of Finance.

Mr. de Cotret noted that these Estimates bring to \$111.4 billion the total budgetary Estimates for 1987-88.

- 30 -

For further information:

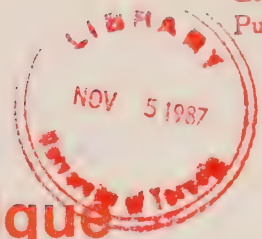
Gérald Simoneau, (613) 957-2424



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87/22

For Immediate Release

October 29, 1987

TWELFTH REPORT OF THE ADVISORY GROUP ON EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION IN THE PUBLIC SERVICE AND COMPENSATION REVISIONS FOR SENIOR PUBLIC SERVANTS

Treasury Board President Don Mazankowski today announced the Treasury Board decision on the Twelfth Report of the Advisory Group on Executive Compensation in the Public Service, which contains recommendations for the following salary range increases effective April 1, 1987:

- 5 per cent for the lowest level of the Management Category, Senior Management (SM), and for the first three levels of Governor in Council (GIC) appointments.
- incrementally by one per cent per level, varying from 9 per cent at the first Executive level (EX-1) and the GIC 4, to 13 per cent at the top Executive level (EX-5) and the GIC 8; and 14 per cent for the three top public service levels, Deputy Minister (DM).

Mr. Mazankowski said that while the government has approved the recommended salary range increases, the actual individual adjustments will be discretionary, based on performance, experience and responsibility. These increases will be limited to ensure that the actual annualized increase over the three fiscal years ending March 31, 1988, will not exceed 3.5 per cent for the total Management Category and GIC community.

In fiscal year 1985-86, senior levels received the following increases: 0 per cent for SM, 2 per cent for EX-1, 3 per cent for EX-2, 4 per cent for EX-3, and 5 per cent for EX-4 to DM-3. In 1986-87, the increases were: 2 per cent for SM and EX-1, 1 per cent for EX-2, and 0 per cent for EX-3 to DM-3.

The Government's decisions respond, in part, to concerns raised by the Auditor General in his recent report, which included an audit of the Management Category. The Auditor General identified severe problems with salary compression and inversion of salaries between managers and their collectively-bargained subordinates. These problems, the Auditor General concluded, "have had a negative impact on the identification and cohesiveness of the managerial cadre".

Treasury Board data indicate:

- 30 per cent of SM employees have direct subordinates with higher salary ranges;
- 50 per cent of SM employees would not receive a salary increase if they were promoted to their supervisor's position.

As a consequence, recruitment and retention of the most qualified managerial candidates have become increasingly difficult. Indeed, many individuals have declined to be promoted to a lower paying job.

These compensation revisions affect approximately 4,800 senior level employees in the Management Category and GIC community.

The Advisory Group on Executive Compensation was established in 1968 to provide the Prime Minister and the government with independent advice on rates of pay and conditions of employment for managers in the Public Service. The Group is made up of the following eight senior executives from the Canadian business community:

Chairman

Mr. James W. Burns

Deputy Chairman
Power Corporation of Canada
Montréal, Québec

Members

Mr. James T. Black

Chairman of the Board
The Molson Companies Limited
Rexdale, Ontario

Mr. Jacob Brouwer

Chairman
Brouwer Claims Canada
Vancouver, British Columbia

Ms. Mitzi S. Dobrin	Chairman and Chief Executive Officer DBRN Holding Incorporated Westmount, Québec
Mr. William M. Elliott, Q.C.	MacPherson, Leslie and Tyerman Barristers and Solicitors Regina, Saskatchewan
Mr. J.E. Newall	Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer Du Pont Canada Incorporated Mississauga, Ontario
Mr. Guy Saint-Pierre	President and Chief Executive Officer Ogilvie Mills Limited Montréal, Québec
Mr. Donald Rae Sobey	Chairman Empire Company Limited Stellarton, Nova Scotia

For further information: Tom Van Dusen, Press Secretary to
the President of the Treasury Board (957-5658).



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For Immediate Release

November 19, 1987

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (C) 1987-88 TABLED

Treasury Board President Don Mazankowski today tabled in the House of Commons Supplementary Estimates (C) for the current (1987-88) fiscal year totalling \$2.9 billion.

These are the first regular supplementary estimates this year. Previous supplementary estimates dealt with specific items: the Special Canadian Grains Program and economic and regional development funding, including funding for the Western Diversification Office and the Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency.

Supplementary Estimates (C) provide for a number of items that have arisen since Main Estimates were finalized at the beginning of this year. Total estimates to date are consistent with the expenditure framework announced by the Minister of Finance last June when he tabled the White Paper On Tax Reform.

Supplementary Estimates (C) also contain \$1.36 billion in debt forgiveness and asset revaluations for Crown corporations. Provision for these amounts was already made in the Public Accounts for prior fiscal years. Thus, these items will have no effect on the budgetary expenditures or deficit for 1987-88.

Approval of the Supplementary Estimates (C) will clarify the government's statement of assets in the Public Accounts by reducing the government's recorded investment in specific Crown corporations as approved in 1980. Up to now, these reductions have been included in the general reserve against the government's total assets.

The corporations affected are: St. Lawrence Seaway Authority (\$ 625.0 million); CNR (\$19.5 million); Canadian Commercial Corporation (\$10.0 million); and Marine Atlantic (\$327.6 million, approved in 1985).

The government has also provided formal debt forgiveness to Crown corporations for loans for which an

Canada

allowance for non-repayment was made in the Public Accounts in 1980. This forgiveness completes the process for the Crown corporations involved and allows them to adjust their accounts accordingly. The corporations are: Montreal Port Corporation (\$133.0 million); Vancouver Port Corporation (\$76.5 million); Saint John Port Corporation (\$37.8 million); Prince Rupert Port Corporation (\$27.1 million); Halifax Port Corporation (\$25.6 million); Canada Ports Corporation (\$17.8 million); Canadian Film Development Corporation (\$6.3 million); and Jacques Cartier and Champlain Bridges Inc. (\$59.8 million).

Major expenditure items in these estimates include:

- \$350 million for statutory contributions under the Canadian Exploration and Development Incentive Program;
- \$330 million for statutory payments related to fiscal equalization;
- \$275 million for statutory expenditures for public debt charges, bringing total estimates for public debt payments for 1987-88 to \$28,475 million;
- \$112 million in payments to VIA Rail Canada Inc., for operating requirements;
- \$93 million in statutory payments for named commodities under the Agricultural Stabilization Act;
- \$63 million in statutory expenditures for Old Age Security payments;
- \$53 million for a statutory debt deletion of previous loans to the Yukon Territory in accordance with the Northern Canada Power Commission Yukon Assets Disposal Authorization Act.

For further information:

Tom Van Dusen (613) 957-5657



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For Immediate Release

December 22, 1987

TWO NEW GOVERNMENT MEASURES TO SUPPORT OFFICIAL LANGUAGES

A new symbol to help the public identify more easily the federal offices that can serve them in both official languages was unveiled today by the Honourable Don Mazankowski, President of the Treasury Board.

While unveiling the new symbol, Mr. Mazankowski announced that the government has decided to increase the language proficiency of senior managers who work in the National Capital Region and in those other regions of the country designated bilingual.

"The introduction of the new symbol emphasizes the importance the government attaches to offering its services actively in both official languages", Mr. Mazankowski said. "From now on, it will be easier for the public to locate the offices and service points that are able to serve them in the official language of their choice."

The symbol (see appendix) will be phased in: in Canada between January and June 1988, and by October 1, 1988, at the latest, in Canada's embassies, consulates and main offices abroad.

Mr. Mazankowski said that, beginning in January 1988, the members of the Executive (EX) Group that occupy bilingual positions in the federal Public Service in bilingual regions will be offered language training designed to raise their proficiency from the intermediate level (Level B) to the advanced level (Level C).

"This should enable these senior managers to demonstrate by their own example," Mr. Mazankowski stressed, "their commitment to making the work environment conducive to the use of both official languages. Service to the public should improve as a result."

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"These two measures," Mr. Mazankowski concluded, "respect the spirit of Bill C-72, which is intended to promote the equality of the two official languages in Canada."

For more detailed information:

Tom Van Dusen, Office of the President, (613) 957-5657.



The above symbol is part of the Federal Identity Program of the Treasury Board of Canada. Like all guidance and information signs, it is square and shows a white symbol on a blue background.



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For Immediate Release

January 22, 1988

SPECIAL MEASURES APPROVED FOR EMPLOYMENT EQUITY

Treasury Board President Don Mazankowski today announced that \$90 million and 2,115 person-years have been approved to bolster the Employment Equity programs in the federal Public Service over the next five years.

Part of these resources, 240 person-years and \$12 million will be provided to help the Regional Offices of the Public Service Commission (PSC) with the counselling, recruitment and referral of members of designated groups.

Administrative changes have also been made to the programs that will make them easier for managers to use. The improvements in the special measures are in response to recommendations from the President's Advisory Committees, consultation with government departments and with the PSC.

"We must add impetus to our efforts to make the Public Service truly representative of the Canadian workforce," said Mr. Mazankowski. "Despite personnel reductions in the federal government, managers are striving to reach their Employment Equity targets and these special measures will assist them in achieving this objective."

The approved special measures cover the period of April 1, 1988, to March 31, 1993, and apply to all four Employment Equity target groups - members of visible minority groups, women, aboriginal peoples and disabled persons.

These additional resources will help the government reach its numerical targets for each group over the next three years. The targets for members of visible minority groups, women and aboriginal peoples, to be set by department and by occupational category, will be approved by Treasury Board and announced in the near future. Targets for disabled persons were announced by the President of the Treasury Board on December 9, 1987.

The Visible Minority Employment Program has been allocated 400 person-years and \$15 million. Numerical targets for visible minority groups are being set by departments for the first time for the period 1988-1991.

The program to recruit women into non-traditional occupations has been provided with 250 person-years and \$8.8 million. The mandate of the Women's Career Counselling and Referral Bureau has been extended to continue its efforts to identify, counsel and refer women for appointments into the Management Category.

The National Indigenous Development Program, which supports the hiring and training of aboriginal peoples, will benefit from 400 person-years and \$15 million. The Northern Careers Program, which is designed for aboriginal peoples living in northern Canada, will be given 280 person-years and \$14 million.

The special measures for disabled persons were announced in the government's response to the Standing Committee on Status of Disabled Persons made on December 9, 1987. These measures included a resource pool of 400 person-years and \$15 million to support Employment Equity programs for disabled persons over the next five years. An additional \$400,000 will be allocated to ensure technical aids are available in the workplace.

For further information:

Tom Van Dusen (613) 957-5658
Office of the President of the Treasury Board

Attachment: Historical Background of Employment Equity Programs

HISTORICAL BACKGROUND OF EMPLOYMENT EQUITY PROGRAMS

Special Measures - Members of Visible Minority Groups

In June of 1986, a special employment program for visible minority groups was announced with the goal of hiring members of visible minority groups to indeterminate and term positions within the Public Service.

As well, a visible minority employment office has been established in Ottawa to provide overall program coordination, monitoring and evaluation. A network of visible minority coordinators has been hired in PSC regional offices to recruit, counsel, and maintain an inventory of visible minority candidates. The PSC Application for Employment form has also been revised to allow visible minority candidates to self-identify.

In August of 1987, approval was given requiring departments to establish numerical targets for members of visible minority groups.

Special Measures - Women

In 1983, the Women's Career Counselling and Referral Bureau was established in the PSC to identify, counsel and refer women with management potential to managers staffing senior positions.

Career advancement seminars were introduced to assist women at the clerical, junior officer and middle management levels in career planning.

In 1986, Treasury Board Ministers provided resources for a training and apprenticeship pool to assist smaller departments in placing women in non-traditional occupations.

Special Measures - Aboriginal Peoples

In 1978, a policy, "Increased Participation of Status Indian, Non-Status Indian, Metis and Inuit People in the Public Service" was announced.

In 1983, the National Indigenous Development Program was established to provide training opportunities for aboriginal peoples for middle and senior management positions in the Public Service. The program was adjusted in 1986 to include training at the officer entry level and to provide student summer employment.

The Northern Careers Program was established to provide training for aboriginal peoples who reside north of the 60th parallel. This program provides training at the officer entry and management levels in government offices that are located in the north.

Special Measures - Disabled Persons

The Access Program for disabled persons was created in 1983 to give special hiring incentives to departments willing to provide on-the-job training. In June 1986, the Access Program was expanded to include not only physically disabled persons but also those with mental, psychiatric and learning disabilities.

Federal facilities are also being upgraded to the Barrier Free Design Standard developed by Public Works Canada. This initiative began in July 1985 and was estimated to cost \$110 million over 10 years.



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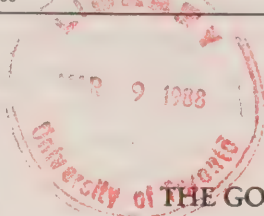
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For Immediate Release
February 23, 1988

Fact Sheet No. 1



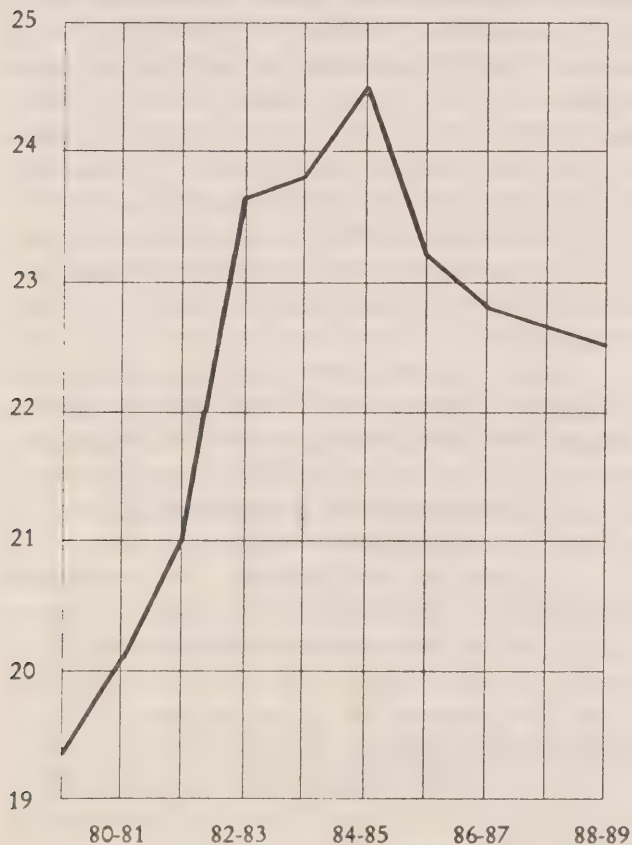
THE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE PLAN

The Main Estimates represent the largest part of the government's spending plans for 1988-89. The expenditure plan, announced by the Minister of Finance in his recent Budget, calls for an overall spending increase of 5.5 per cent next year. This consists of an increase of 9.7 per cent in expenditures to service the public debt and a 4.3 per cent increase in program expenditures. The plan results in a continuation of the decline in federal spending relative to Gross Domestic

Chart I

Budgetary Expenditures as a Percentage of Gross Domestic Product

%



Product (GDP) which began in 1985. As illustrated in Chart I, budgetary expenditures rose steadily, relative to GDP, in the first half of the 1980s and have been declining since.

The expenditure plan includes everything the government expects to spend over the course of the year, that is, all of the spending authorized through the Main Estimates, all of the spending to be authorized through Supplementary Estimates, as well as those expenditures financed through separately funded special purpose accounts or which have occurred through revaluation of assets and liabilities.

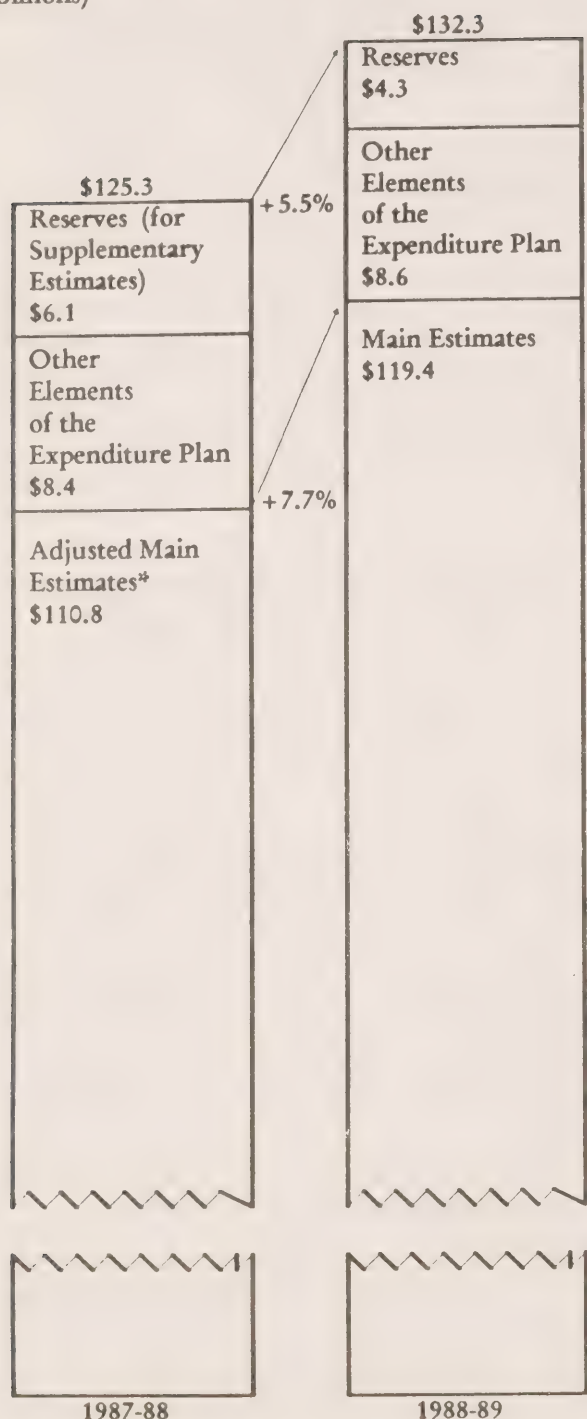
The tabling of the Main Estimates is the first step in the implementation of the expenditure plan for the coming year. As shown in Chart II on the following page, those Estimates represent 90 per cent of the overall plan.

That chart illustrates the three major components of the government expenditure plan. The largest component, the Main Estimates, increases by 7.7 per cent over the comparable 1987-88 level. This growth rate is accommodated within the overall 5.5 per cent growth in planned budgetary expenditures.

The spending proposals of \$119.4 billion in the Main Estimates include statutory Estimates of \$78.5 billion and voted appropriations of \$40.9 billion. The statutory spending Estimates are 8.5 per cent higher than those of last year, reflecting a 13.7 per cent growth in public debt charges and a 6.7 per cent growth in major federal-provincial transfers, as well as increases in the large social programs to assist those in greatest need. This includes a 6.4 per cent increase

Chart II
The Government Expenditure Plan

(\$ Billions)



* Includes Supplementary Estimates (A) of \$700 million for the Special Canadian Grains Program.

in benefit payments to the aged, which will exceed \$15 billion in 1988-89.

The 6.1 per cent increase in voted appropriations includes an increase of 8.5 per cent in Defence spending. A major factor in the remaining growth is the almost \$800 million in increased regional development expenditures through the Department of Regional Industrial Expansion, the Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency and the Western Diversification Office.

In addition to Total Budgetary Main Estimates and the reserves for Supplementary Estimates, the final spending total for the fiscal year will reflect three other elements: the consolidation of expenditures of various special-purpose accounts with other expenditures, the change in the provision for the valuation of the government's assets and liabilities, and the lapse in spending authority.

The consolidation element is used to record the expenditures on certain large socio-economic programs that were previously considered to be outside the Government of Canada accounting entity because they were funded by specific contributions rather than from general government revenues. By far the largest single item in this consolidation originates in the area of social expenditures and represents the inclusion, as budgetary expenditures, of total unemployment insurance benefits. The other major consolidation item is the Western Grain Stabilization Account, which falls in the Economic and Regional Development envelope.

The next element, the provision for valuation is intended to account for changes in the value of existing assets and liabilities.

Finally, in order to arrive at a forecast of budgetary expenditures, an allowance for the lapse of spending authority is included. This figure represents the expected amount by which total year-end budgetary expenditures, across all departments and agencies, will fall short of parliamentary authorities for the fiscal year.

The growth in Main Estimates is larger than that targeted for total spending for the year because the government has built a greater portion of its new spending initiatives into the Main Estimates than it was able to last year, leaving fewer resources for in-year adjustments through Supplementary Estimates in 1988-89.

Further details of the Expenditure Plan, including the distribution by envelope, can be found in Chapters 2 and 3 of *Part I, The Government Expenditure Plan*.



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For Immediate Release
February 23, 1988

Fact Sheet No. 2



THE SIZE OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE

The 1988-89 Main Estimates show a total of 231,164 person-years. This is a reduction of 1,961 person-years, or 0.8 percent, from the adjusted 1987-88 Main Estimates level.* On a comparable basis, the 231,164 person-years represent the lowest level of Treasury Board controlled person-years since 1973-74. This reflects the government's decision, announced in the May 1985 Budget, to reduce the size of the Public Service by 15,000 person-years over a five-year period.

Implementation began in 1986-87 and will continue until the planned reduction of 15,000 person-years has been achieved by 1990-91. With a reduction of 5,491 in 1986-87, 3,072 in 1987-88 and 1,961 for 1988-89, the cumulative total is 10,524; leaving fewer than 4,500 to be achieved over the remaining two years of the program.

Staff reductions to date have resulted in cumulative savings of \$375 million. By 1990-91, cumulative savings from the person-year reductions will exceed \$1.5 billion, with recurring savings of about \$500 million each year.

In reducing the size of the Public Service, the government's objective remains to lower the cost of delivering government programs while ensuring that essential services to its publics, and services related to safety, health and security, are maintained.

The government's Work Force Adjustment Policy, strengthened in 1985 in consultation with Public Service unions, has served as the basis for redeploying surplus employees. Under it, surplus employees normally have six months in which to be placed in vacant jobs for which they are qualified or could be retrained. If they take a lower-level job, their salaries are protected at the previous level for one year. If laid off, employees are entitled to severance pay in accordance with collective agreements, and have a priority under the *Public Service Employment Act* for reappointment to new Public Service job openings for a period of one year.

By the end of 1988-89, it is estimated that some 14,000 employees will have been affected, either directly or indirectly, by the person-year reduction program. Based on experience to date, the government expects that the majority will have been placed in vacant jobs in their own departments or in other departments or will have been moved to the private sector with their jobs. In other cases, employees have decided or will decide to resign or retire. As of February 12, 1988, two years into the reduction program, there had been 634 employees laid off, 299 of whom still had a priority for reappointment.

The government is convinced that redeployment efforts will continue to be successful in future years provided employees are willing to relocate or change jobs.

*The adjustment results from the fact that the Inspector General of Banks and the Department of Insurance have been integrated to form the Office of the Superintendent of Financial Institutions. The person-years of this new agency are not subject to Treasury Board Control.

The attachment to this fact sheet shows person-year comparisons for 1987-88 and 1988-89 for all departments and agencies whose person-years are subject to Treasury Board control. The net changes for 1988-89 reflect a number of interdepartmental transfers including the following:

- from the Department of Regional Industrial Expansion to the Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency (221 PY) and to the Western Diversification Office (137 PY);
- from National Museums of Canada (National Programmes) to the Department of Communications (189 PY); and,
- from Environment (230 PY), Transport (350 PY) and Indian Affairs and Northern Development (282 PY) to Public Works Canada. Specific departmental details are contained in each department's *Part III*.

Attachment

PERSON-YEARS - 1987-88 TO 1988-89

<u>DEPARTMENTS/AGENCIES</u>	<u>1987-88</u>	<u>1988-89</u>	<u>NET CHANGE</u>
Agriculture	12,686	12,752	66
Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency	0	307 ¹	307
Atomic Energy Control Board	272	269	(3)
Canada Labour Relations Board	103	103	0
Canadian Aviation Safety Board	193	193	0
Canadian Dairy Commission	74	73	(1)
Canadian Human Rights Commission	176	180	4
Canadian Intergovernmental Conference Secretariat	24	24	0
Canadian International Development Agency	1,139	1,146	7
Canadian Livestock Feed Board	25	25	0
Canadian Radio-television and Telecommunications Commission	406	404	(2)
Chief Electoral Officer	51	51	0
Civil Aviation Tribunal	9	9	0
Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs	34	34	0
Communications	2,295	2,449 ²	154
Competition Tribunal	15	13	(2)
Comptroller General	150	148	(2)
Consumer and Corporate Affairs	2,265	2,222	(43)
Correctional Service	10,758	10,481	(277)
Customs and Excise	9,738	9,577	(161)
Economic Council of Canada	126	124	(2)
Employment and Immigration	24,218	23,975	(243)
Energy, Mines and Resources	4,744	4,853	109
Environment	10,217	9,897 ³	(320)
External Affairs	4,501	4,449	(52)
Federal Court of Canada	191	235	44
Finance	827	822	(5)
Fisheries and Oceans	5,980	6,011	31
Governor General	119	122	3
Grain Transportation Agency Administrator	31	31	0
Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission	0	9	9
Immigration Appeal Board	195	195	0
Indian Affairs and Northern Development	5,363	4,626 ³	(737)
International Joint Commission	45	45	0
Investment Canada	127	127	0
Justice	1,469	1,516	47
Labour	887	887	0
Law Reform Commission of Canada	44	43	(1)
Medical Research Council	52	54	2
National Archives of Canada	784	787	3
National Capital Commission	949	963	14
National Defence	34,026	33,584	(442)
National Energy Board	433	358	(75)
National Film Board	751	740	(11)
National Health and Welfare	9,140	8,908	(232)
National Library	521	513	(8)

PERSON-YEARS - 1987-88 TO 1988-89

<u>DEPARTMENTS/AGENCIES</u>	<u>1987-88</u>	<u>1988-89</u>	<u>NET CHANGE</u>
National Museums of Canada	1,141	996 ²	(145)
National Parole Board	307	322	15
National Research Council of Canada	3,447	3,465	18
National Transportation Agency	715	672	(43)
Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council	142	159	17
Northern Pipeline Agency	2	2	0
Offices of the Information and Privacy Commissioners of Canada	56	69	13
Privatization and Regulatory Affairs	95	95	0
Privy Council	579	579	0
Public Service Commission	2,464	2,550	86
Public Service Staff Relations Board	148	149	1
Public Works	7,818	8,568 ³	750
Regional Industrial Expansion	2,688	2,260 ¹	(428)
Royal Canadian Mounted Police	3,325	3,316	(9)
Royal Canadian Mounted Police External Review Committee	0	11	11
Science and Technology	125	180	55
Science Council of Canada	30	30	0
Secretary of State	3,011	2,975	(36)
Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council	95	97	2
Solicitor General	266	258	(8)
Statistics Canada	4,288	4,225	(63)
Status of Women -- Office of the Co-ordinator	41	46	5
Supply and Services	9,645	9,634	(11)
Supreme Court of Canada	72	90	18
Tariff Board	39	40	1
Tax Court of Canada	57	56	(1)
Taxation	20,540	20,636	96
Transport	21,129	20,506 ³	(623)
Treasury Board Secretariat	795	790	(5)
Veterans Affairs	3,912	3,854	(58)
Western Diversification Office	0	200 ¹	200
 TOTAL CONTROLLED PYs	 233,125	 231,164	 (1,961)

Notes:

- ¹ Reflects the transfer of 221 PY's from DRIE to ACOA and 137 PY's from DRIE to WDO.
- ² Reflects the transfer of 189 PY's from NMC to Communications.
- ³ Reflects the transfer of Architectural and Engineering Services from DIAND (282 PY's), from Transport (350 PY's) and from Environment (230 PY's) to Public Works Canada.



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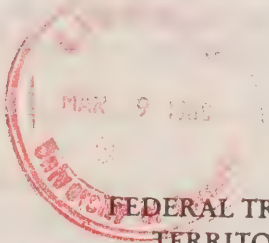
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88/07

For Immediate Release
February 23, 1988

Fact Sheet No. 3



FEDERAL TRANSFERS TO THE PROVINCES TERRITORIES AND MUNICIPALITIES

The table at the end of this text, which is based on the Main Estimates for 1988-89, provides a summary of transfer payments to the provinces, territories and municipalities.

A. GENERAL PURPOSE TRANSFERS

Equalization

The purpose of the Equalization program is to ensure that provincial governments have access to sufficient revenues to provide reasonably comparable levels of public services at reasonably comparable levels of taxation. Equalization payments in Canada have been based upon a comparison of the per-capita productivity or yield of provincial taxes, determined by means of standardized tax rates and bases. Provinces which have per-capita yields below a specified standard are entitled to an equalization payment to bring them up to that standard. The present equalization formula takes into account virtually all provincial and local government revenue sources, and provides for a standard of equalization equal to the per-capita yield from the standardized tax rates and bases of Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia. The 1988-89 Main Estimates provide \$6.4 billion for equalization.

Statutory Subsidies

The oldest fiscal transfer payments are subsidies paid to each province as part of the terms of Confederation. It is estimated that these subsidies, which include a grant in support of provincial legislatures, a per-capita grant, a debt allowance grant, and certain other special grants, will total \$36 million in 1988-89.

Reciprocal Taxation

Under the reciprocal taxation arrangements eight provinces have agreed to pay federal consumption taxes on their purchases of goods and services, and the federal government makes payments in lieu of provincial consumption taxes and fees on its purchases of goods and services in those provinces. The four Atlantic provinces, as well as Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba and British Columbia are now participating in those arrangements, for which \$276 million is provided in the Main Estimates for 1988-89.

Public Utilities Income Tax Transfer

Under the *Public Utilities Income Tax Transfer Act*, the federal government transfers to the provinces 95 per cent of the federal income tax collected from certain privately-owned public utilities. The corporations concerned are those involved in the distribution or generation for distribution of electrical energy, gas and steam to the public. The \$339 million provided for this transfer in 1988-89 includes adjustments to prior year payments.

Youth Allowances Recovery

The Youth Allowances program has expired. The amount shown as a tax transfer in the table reflects the continued transfer of three personal income tax points to Quebec as part of the contracting-out arrangements. Since the program is now defunct, the value of these tax points is recovered from the province as shown in the cash part of the table.

Territorial Financial Agreements

These formula-based payments assist the territorial governments in financing their expenditure programs.

Grants in Lieu of Property Taxes

This item provides for grants in lieu of property taxes on federal property and on diplomatic, consular and international organizations' property in Canada. These are paid to local governments and to provinces that levy property taxes.

B. GENERAL SUPPORT FOR HEALTH AND POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION UNDER THE ESTABLISHED PROGRAMS FINANCING ARRANGEMENTS

The federal government contributes to the financing of insured health services, extended health care services and post-secondary education through a cash transfer and a tax transfer. The total cash and tax transfer under the Established Programs Financing arrangements is expected to equal \$18.5 billion for 1988-89.

The Main Estimates for 1988-89 provide a total of \$9.4 billion for the cash portion of this program. This includes \$5.7 billion for insured health services and \$2.4 billion for post-secondary education. In addition, \$1.3 billion is provided for the Extended Health Care Services program. The federal government will provide a further \$9.1 billion by way of a tax transfer consisting of 13.5 personal income tax points and 1.0 corporate income tax point and an additional abatement to Quebec as part of the contracting-out arrangements. Of this amount, about \$665 million is paid to provinces under the Fiscal Equalization program.

C. SPECIFIC PURPOSE TRANSFERS

Canada Assistance Plan

Under the Canada Assistance Plan, the federal government shares with the provinces, on a fifty-fifty basis, the costs of income maintenance and social services. The Main Estimates for 1988-89 include \$4.5 billion for this purpose. In addition, a further \$495 million is provided to Quebec by way of a tax transfer as part of the contracting-out arrangements.

Other Health and Welfare

This item covers primarily the Vocational Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons program and health and welfare services to Indians.

Official Languages in Education

This item relates to the formula payments made to the provinces and certain discretionary programs.

Services to Young Offenders

Under this program the federal government has agreements with the provinces and territories to share the costs incurred by them in delivering justice services under the *Young Offenders Act*.

Crop Insurance

Under this program the federal government shares the cost of crop insurance premiums with the provinces and with farmers.

Transportation

This includes programs in respect of highways, airports, ferry services and other transportation services.

Justice

This includes federal assistance to provinces for legal aid in matters relating to criminal law and for compensation to victims of violent crime.

Attachment

ESTIMATED FEDERAL TRANSFERS TO THE PROVINCES, TERRITORIES AND MUNICIPALITIES
FISCAL YEAR 1988-89

(\$ millions)

Program	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	N.W.T.	Yukon	Total
A. GENERAL PURPOSE TRANSFERS													
CASH TRANSFERS													
Fiscal Equalization	806.0	170.0	748.0	755.0	3,142.0	-	544.0	208.0	-	-	-	-	6,373.0
Statutory Subsidies	9.7	0.7	2.3	1.8	4.7	6.1	2.3	2.2	3.7	2.5	-	-	36.0
Reciprocal Taxation	14.7	5.1	29.2	24.4	62.4	101.0	14.8	-	-	24.7	-	-	276.3
Public Utilities Income													
Tax Transfer	10.0	3.0	-	-	5.0	55.0	5.0	0.2	254.0	6.0	0.3	0.5	339.0
Youth Allowances Recovery	-	-	-	-	-310.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-310.0
Territorial Financial													
Agreements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	651.0	174.0	825.0
Grants in Lieu of Property													
Taxes	4.5	1.5	18.3	9.6	53.0	134.1	13.8	8.0	18.4	27.5	1.8	1.3	291.8
SUBTOTAL - CASH TRANSFERS	844.9	180.3	797.8	790.8	2,957.1	296.2	579.9	218.4	276.1	60.7	653.1	175.8	7,831.1
TAX TRANSFERS													
3.0 Personal Income Tax													
Points for Youth													
Allowances	-	-	-	-	310.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310.0
SUBTOTAL - TAX TRANSFERS	-	-	-	-	310.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	310.0
TOTAL GENERAL PURPOSE TRANSFERS	844.9	180.3	797.8	790.8	3,267.1	296.2	579.9	218.4	276.1	60.7	653.1	175.8	8,141.1

ESTIMATED FEDERAL TRANSFERS TO THE PROVINCES, TERRITORIES AND MUNICIPALITIES (Continued)
FISCAL YEAR 1988-89

(\$ millions)

Program	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	N.W.T.	Yukon	Total
B. GENERAL SUPPORT FOR HEALTH AND POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION (PSE) UNDER ESTABLISHED PROGRAMS FINANCING (EPF) ARRANGEMENTS													
EPF CASH TRANSFERS													
Insured Health Services	146.0	33.3	229.4	185.1	1,110.1	2,142.4	284.7	267.3	544.4	794.6	12.4	6.1	5,755.8
Extended Health Care													
Services (EHCS)	27.6	6.3	43.4	35.0	325.3	464.6	53.7	50.3	118.4	146.5	2.6	1.2	1,274.9
Post-Secondary Education	61.6	14.0	96.9	78.2	437.7	889.0	120.3	113.0	227.4	336.7	5.2	2.5	2,382.5
SUBTOTAL - CASH TRANSFERS	235.2	53.6	369.7	298.3	1,873.1	3,496.0	458.7	430.6	890.2	1,277.8	20.2	9.8	9,413.2
EPF TAX TRANSFERS													
Insured Health Services	61.1	14.8	129.5	93.1	1,732.2	2,183.5	175.6	158.7	574.6	582.1	11.9	5.4	5,722.5
Post-Secondary Education	29.0	7.0	61.3	44.1	819.8	1,033.4	83.1	75.1	271.9	275.5	5.6	2.5	2,708.3
SUBTOTAL - TAX TRANSFERS	90.1	21.8	190.8	137.2	2,552.0	3,216.9	258.7	233.8	846.5	857.6	17.5	7.9	8,430.8
ASSOCIATED EQUALIZATION*													
Insured Health Services	53.1	10.9	47.7	50.7	200.3	-	42.3	46.3	-	-	-	-	451.3
Post-Secondary Education	25.2	5.2	22.5	24.0	94.8	-	20.0	21.9	-	-	-	-	213.6
SUBTOTAL - ASSOCIATED EQUALIZATION	78.3	16.1	70.2	74.7	295.1	-	62.3	68.2	-	-	-	-	664.9
TOTAL EPF													
Insured Health Services	260.2	59.0	406.6	328.9	3,042.6	4,325.9	502.6	472.3	1,119.0	1,376.7	24.3	11.5	11,929.6
EHCS	27.6	6.3	43.4	35.0	325.3	464.6	53.7	50.3	118.4	146.5	2.6	1.2	1,274.9
Post-Secondary Education	115.8	26.2	180.7	146.3	1,352.3	1,922.4	223.4	210.0	499.3	612.2	10.8	5.0	5,304.4
TOTAL EPF*	403.6	91.5	630.7	510.2	4,720.2	6,712.9	779.7	732.6	1,736.7	2,135.4	37.7	17.7	18,508.9

* Total EPF transfers includes associated equalization. However, the equalization associated with the EPF tax transfer is paid and included under the Fiscal Equalization program (Section A). To avoid double counting, the value of equalization associated with the tax transfer included under total E.P.F. transfers is excluded from the Grand Totals in Section D.

ESTIMATED FEDERAL TRANSFERS TO THE PROVINCES, TERRITORIES AND MUNICIPALITIES (Continued)
FISCAL YEAR 1988-89

(\$ millions)

Program	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	N.W.T.	Yukon	Total
C. SPECIFIC PURPOSE TRANSFERS													
CASH TRANSFERS													
Canada Assistance Plan (CAP)	96.4	22.5	136.7	157.0	1,240.4	1,282.5	181.1	176.3	506.1	655.0	13.8	4.0	4,471.8
Other Health and Welfare	3.9	0.3	3.8	5.0	10.4	54.5	15.5	4.5	14.1	16.2	18.0	3.2	149.4
Official Languages in Education**	2.2	1.0	3.5	22.3	77.1	50.7	6.8	2.5	6.5	7.2	0.6	0.3	180.7
Services to Young Offenders	3.2	0.8	5.3	3.8	35.6	49.1	5.2	6.3	13.7	15.2	4.3	1.7	144.2
Crop Insurance	0.1	1.3	0.3	1.2	14.5	18.5	19.0	65.2	60.1	4.8	-	-	185.0
Transportation	3.7	0.5	0.3	0.8	22.5	8.3	4.3	1.0	2.3	19.3	5.3	1.3	69.6
Justice	1.6	0.2	3.1	1.3	18.7	23.9	3.4	3.0	7.6	7.2	1.5	0.5	72.0
Other Specific Purpose Cash Transfers	8.3	0.1	13.9	0.9	45.5	4.2	1.0	2.8	2.1	3.9	6.7	3.2	92.6
SUBTOTAL - CASH TRANSFERS	119.4	26.7	166.9	197.3	1,464.7	1,491.7	236.3	261.6	612.5	728.8	50.2	14.2	5,365.3
TAX TRANSFERS													
5.0 Personal Income Tax Points for CAP	-	-	-	-	495.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	495.4
SUBTOTAL - TAX TRANSFERS	-	-	-	-	495.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	495.4
TOTAL SPECIFIC PURPOSE TRANSFERS	119.4	26.7	166.9	197.3	1,960.1	1,491.7	236.3	261.6	612.5	728.8	50.2	14.2	5,860.7
D. GRAND TOTALS													
TOTAL CASH TRANSFERS**	1,199.5	260.6	1,334.4	1,281.4	6,294.9	5,283.9	1,274.9	910.6	1,778.8	2,067.3	723.5	199.8	22,609.6
TOTAL TAX TRANSFERS*	90.1	21.8	190.8	137.2	3,357.4	3,216.9	258.7	233.8	846.5	857.6	17.5	7.9	9,236.2
TOTAL CASH PLUS TAX TRANSFERS*	1,289.6	282.4	1,525.2	1,418.6	9,652.3	8,500.8	1,533.6	1,144.4	2,625.3	2,924.9	741.0	207.7	31,845.8

* The equalization associated with the EPF tax transfer is paid and included under the Fiscal Equalization program (Section A). To avoid double counting, the value of equalization associated with the tax transfer shown in section B is excluded from the Grand Totals in Section D.

** An additional \$51.8 million of federal cash transfers has not been allocated by province. This includes \$35.8 million for the Official Languages in Education program. When the undistributed amount is included, total federal cash transfers are \$22,661.4 million and total cash plus tax transfers are \$31,897.6 million.



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88/08

For Immediate Release

March 2, 1988

FINAL SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES FOR 1987-88 Tabled

Treasury Board President Don Mazankowski today tabled in the House of Commons the government's Supplementary Estimates (E) for the current (1987-88) fiscal year, amounting to \$1.6 billion.

Supplementary Estimates (E) provide for several items that have arisen since Main Estimates were finalized at the beginning of 1987. They bring to \$116.7 billion the total budgetary estimates tabled for 1987-88. This is well within the expenditure framework for 1987-88 confirmed by the Minister of Finance in the February 1988 Budget.

Major items in Supplementary Estimates (E) include:

- \$745 million in statutory expenditures for public debt charges, bringing total estimates for public debt payments for 1987-88 to \$29.2 billion;
- \$391 million for payments that directly or indirectly support the grain industry, including \$217.9 million in payments under the Grain Transportation Act; \$98.7 million in deficit payments to the Canadian Wheat Board; \$51 million in payments for named commodities under the Agricultural Stabilization Act; and \$23.1 million in income support for grain producers;
- \$200 million for National Defence projects previously deferred beyond 1987-88;
- a number of adjustments to forecasts of statutory payments to the provinces, representing a net reduction of \$35 million.

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For further information:

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For Immediate Release

March 7, 1988

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT CASH MANAGEMENT SAVINGS

Improved cash management by the federal Public Service has saved taxpayers \$539.2 million since 1985, according to a special report made public today by Treasury Board President Don Mazankowski. "The savings from improved cash management by the government are expected to exceed \$1.2 billion by 1991," Mr. Mazankowski said.

Beginning in 1985, a series of measures were instituted to better manage the federal government's cash inflows and outflows, which currently total more than \$600 billion a year. The measures and the savings attributed to each of them are detailed in the Treasury Board President's report.

Mr. Mazankowski said: "These measures are further examples of our commitment to introducing modern, more business-like practices to government."

The Office of the Comptroller General of Canada has overseen the introduction of the cash management program as directed by the President of the Treasury Board.

The most significant or noteworthy of the government's new cash management techniques include:

DEPOSIT TRANSFER PRACTICES

Through modern methods of transferring deposits to the Bank of Canada, daily cash inflows are accelerated by \$150 million. This resulted in interest savings of about \$9 million in 1986-87.

PAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS

As a result of a 1985 policy, there is now a specific requirement to pay suppliers on the due date, generally the 30th day following receipt of goods or services and an invoice.

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PAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS (CONTINUED)

Scheduling payments according to due date, along with a provision allowing departments to pay early in exchange for a discount, has resulted in a saving of \$15 million over the first two years of the policy.

Departments are compelled to pay interest automatically if, through their own fault, they pay suppliers more than 15 days after the due date. In addition to the savings to the taxpayer, the policy has helped the government to treat its suppliers more fairly by contracting with them to pay on time, and to pay interest on any overdue amounts.

GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Large payments for grants are now made in instalments, and contributions are paid on the basis of the recipient's actual cash requirements. This has resulted in interest savings that will total \$14 million per year when fully implemented.

CROWN CORPORATIONS

The government recovered \$365 million in surplus cash from Crown corporations in 1985-86, and a further \$54 million in 1986-87. As a result, the government reduced its borrowing requirements by a corresponding amount, thus saving the associated interest cost that this would have entailed.

Crown corporations now may draw funds from the Consolidated Revenue Fund (CRF) only as needed. Money remains in the CRF longer, reduces the government's borrowing requirements and saves interest estimated at \$5 million per year.

INTRODUCTION OF TRAVEL CREDIT CARDS AND TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES

In January 1987 the government contracted with a private company to provide credit card services for government travel. Arrangements were also made with another company for the use of travellers' cheques when a travel credit card could not be used. These measures create interest savings by reducing the need for cash advances to employees travelling on government business.

INCOME TAX COLLECTIONS

The revised policy for earlier remittance of amounts owed by businesses for the taxes they have deducted from their employees' pay cheques will lead to annual interest savings for the government of about \$100 million.

ACCELERATED COLLECTION OF ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Departments have improved the speed with which accounts receivable are collected, and in some cases now accept credit cards for payment where it is cost-effective and practical to do so. Faster non-tax collections by departments have resulted in savings of \$46 million in 1985-86 and a further \$16 million in 1986-87.

For further information

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For a copy of the report

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88/10

For Immediate Release

March 9, 1988

WOMEN IN MANAGEMENT TARGET REACHED

Treasury Board President Don Mazankowski today announced that the federal government has reached its first major hiring target for women in the Management Category of the Public Service.

The government has been striving to more than double the number of women in the Management Category from 217 in 1983 to 475 by March 31, 1988. As of yesterday, the number of women in the Management Category was 509.

"The government's goal is to ensure that women are full participants in all areas of the federal Public Service," said Mr. Mazankowski. "We have worked together with the Public Service Commission to achieve this milestone with respect to senior positions in the Public Service."

"By April, we will set new targets for the next three years. These targets will cover the Management Category, non-traditional occupations and other groups where women are under-represented. We are eager to continue the progress made to date," said Mr. Mazankowski.

Mr. Mazankowski also took this opportunity to note other initiatives of interest to women:

- A special training and employment program - "Option" - has been provided with 250 person-years and \$8.8 million over 5 years to assist women in pursuing non-traditional occupations. These career choices could range from air traffic controllers to dentists or firefighters. Resources have also been provided to the regional offices of the Public Service Commission (PSC) to increase the counselling and referral services for women across Canada.

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- The mandate of the Women's Career Counselling and Referral Bureau at the PSC has been extended until March 31, 1993. This Bureau has been instrumental in identifying and referring women for appointments into the Management Category.
- Together with the 13 Public Service unions, the government has launched one of the largest equal pay studies ever involving more than 4,400 employees. The results of this study, expected in late 1989, could positively affect the wages of 81,000 employees in predominantly female occupational groups.

"These are a few of the steps this government is pursuing to make women full and equitable partners in the Public Service workforce," Mr. Mazankowski said.

For further information:

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88/12

For Immediate Release

March 18, 1988

FOLLOWING IS THE TEXT OF A LETTER THAT THE HONOURABLE DON MAZANKOWSKI, PRESIDENT OF THE TREASURY BOARD, SENT TODAY TO MR. DARYL BEAN, PRESIDENT OF THE PUBLIC SERVICE ALLIANCE OF CANADA, WITH RESPECT TO THE FEDERAL LANGUAGE TEACHERS.

The Prime Minister has asked me to reply to your letter of March 15, 1988. You have asked the Prime Minister to clearly state his views on the current Education (ED) Group contract dispute and the Government's commitment to official bilingualism.

I am sure that you are aware by now that it is not the policy of this Government to negotiate in public and we generally refrain from making comments about negotiations, particularly when the collective bargaining process has not been completed. Thus, rather than negotiate on the steps of Parliament I would prefer to have the appropriate bargaining process continue. However, I would like to repeat what Ministers have already stated in the House of Commons on this subject, which is a matter of public record.

A settlement covering the 2245-member ED Group, of whom 762 are Language Teachers, was reached on September 10, 1987, between the Public Service Alliance of Canada (PSAC) and the Employer. That settlement included agreement between the parties on an average of five (5) hours of teaching per day for Language Teachers. This settlement was subsequently rejected by the membership. On January 21, 1988, a Majority Conciliation Board Report was issued which recommended that the entire settlement reached on September 10, 1987, including teaching hours for Language Teachers, be adopted by the parties without change. The Employer informed the Alliance on January 25, 1988, that it was prepared to sign an ED collective agreement on the basis of the Majority

.../ 2

Conciliation Board Report but, to date, we have received no reply from you in this regard.

With respect to your reference to our government's commitment to official bilingualism, may I remind you that the Official Languages Act Bill C-72 is currently before Parliament. Our commitment to ensuring unilingual Federal public servants continue to have generous access to language training is reflected in the Government's past and planned investment in this training, which has risen from \$53,215,000 in 1985-86 to \$62,535,000 in 1988-89.

Moreover, the Government recently announced a special language training program intended to bring senior managers occupying bilingual positions in bilingual regions to an advanced level of competence in their second official language. Finally, I must mention that occupants of bilingual positions who require it will have access to a refresher program which will enable them once again to satisfy the language requirements of their positions.

For Further Information:

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88/12

For Immediate Release
March 31, 1988

WORK FORCE ADJUSTMENT POLICY REVIEWED

Treasury Board today announced the continuation of an enhanced Work Force Adjustment Policy. Treasury Board indicated that this includes the extension, until March 31, 1991, of a temporary provision of the Work Force Adjustment Policy that was to expire today.

The special provision allows employees declared surplus to resign and be paid a lump sum for the remainder of their six-month surplus period. Such resignations are approved only when no additional costs are incurred by the department or agency. This extension was the highlight of the cyclical review of the policy by the government and the Public Service unions.

The Work Force Adjustment Policy predates the May 1985 budget announcement that the Public Service would be reduced by 15,000 person-years over the next five years. Major improvements to the policy made in April 1985 in consultation with the unions have helped the Public Service minimize the impact of the reductions on employees.

Redeployment is an integral part of the Work Force Adjustment Policy. As of March 25, only 634 employees who wanted to be redeployed to other Public Service jobs had been laid off. Of these, 284 still had priority rights for reappointment.

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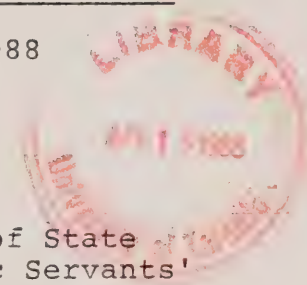
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88/14

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For Immediate Release

April 11, 1988



PUBLIC SERVANTS' DAY

The Honourable Doug Lewis, Minister of State (Treasury Board), marked the occasion of Public Servants' Day by making the following statement in the House of Commons today:

Mr. Speaker, a number of citizens in the National Capital Region have united to ask that all levels of government in this area proclaim this Public Servants' Day. On behalf of the federal government, I would like to salute the contribution that public servants make to the quality of life in the National Capital Region.

The federal Public Service is the largest employer in the National Capital Region. Within this area, it employs more than 74,000 public servants, who work in a wide variety of fields -- from scientists to clerks, meat inspectors to museum curators, architects to marine biologists, and veterinarians to word-processing operators. All of these people contribute to the quality of life in the Nation's Capital.

Another 40,000 residents of the National Capital Region are employees of either the provincial or one of the municipal governments. The public at large generally does not make fine distinctions between the different levels of government. That is why it is most appropriate today to join with the municipal and provincial governments that serve this region to pay tribute to our public servants.

And a word of thanks is due to the organizers of this event. With volunteer help, they have promoted this day throughout the region so that public servants at all levels of government might be the recipients of a well-deserved tribute.

I would also like to extend my thanks and the thanks of this government not only to those public servants here in the National Capital Region but to all of those equally deserving Canadian public servants who are working all across Canada and abroad. Seldom do we have the occasion, as a major employer, to thank our staff but I would like to take this opportunity to do just that - thank you, ladies and gentlemen, for the quiet dedication and professionalism you have shown in serving the Canadian public.

- 30 -

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For Immediate Release

May 18, 1988

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES "A" 1988-89 TABLED

Treasury Board President Pat Carney today tabled in the House of Commons Supplementary Estimates "A" totalling \$113.9 million.

The entire amount being sought is for grants to farmers under the Special Canadian Grains Program established for the 1987 crop. This program was designed to provide farmers with a total of \$1.1 billion in assistance over the 1987-88 and 1988-89 fiscal years. As total payments were \$114 million lower than anticipated in the first year, that amount is required this fiscal year to maintain the program funding at the level previously announced.

- 30 -

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For immediate release
May 19, 1988

EMPLOYMENT EQUITY TARGETS ANNOUNCED

Treasury Board President Pat Carney today announced the new Employment Equity targets for 1988-1991 for women, aboriginal peoples and members of visible minority groups in the federal government. Targets for disabled persons were announced in December 1987.

The target for March 31, 1991, for women in the Management Category is 15.2% or 678 women, up from 10.6% or 481 women at the end of December 1987. In September 1984, there were 281 women in this category. The number of women in non-traditional occupations will increase from 7.4% to 10.3% of such occupational groups over the next three years. This represents an increase of 1,096 women in this category by March 31, 1991.

For the first time, targets for aboriginal peoples were set by occupational category. The government will hire an additional 1,405 aboriginal persons over the next three years to reach its goal of 2.5% representation by March 31, 1991.

Departments were also required to set targets for visible minorities for the first time. A target of 3.1% has been set for members of visible minority groups by March 31, 1991.

"We have established challenging targets to boost the employment of under-represented groups in the Public Service," said Minister Carney. "These new targets demonstrate our commitment as a responsible employer to Employment Equity."

Special measures amounting to \$90 million and 2,115 person-years were announced in January to assist departments in achieving these targets.

- 30 -

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Canada 

WOMEN IN THE PUBLIC SERVICE

Occupational Category	1987 Representation*		1991 Target	
	No.	%	No.	%
Management Category	481	10.6	678	15.2
Scientific & Professional	5,563	24.5	5,348	24.4
Administrative & Foreign Service	20,403	37.3	21,863	40.8
Technical	3,611	13.7	3,697	14.8
Operational	5,028	12.9	5,814	15.7
Non-traditional Groups**	3,295	7.4	4,391	10.3

*Based on Public Service Employment Act Population, December 1987

**Data are from September 1987

ABORIGINAL PEOPLES IN THE PUBLIC SERVICE

Occupational Category	1987 Representation*		1991 Target	
	No.	%	No.	%
Management Category			54	1.2
Scientific & Professional			420	1.9
Administrative & Foreign Service			1,292	2.4
Technical	n/a		317	1.3
Operational			954	2.6
Administrative Support			2,071	3.3
Total Public Service	3,692	1.6	5,097	2.5

*Based on Public Service Employment Act Population, December 1987

n/a - No data available

MEMBERS OF VISIBLE MINORITY GROUPS IN THE PUBLIC SERVICE

Occupational Category	1985 Representation*		1991 Target	
	No.	%	No.	%
Management Category			83	1.9
Scientific & Professional			1,104	5.0
Administrative & Foreign Service			1,699	3.2
Technical	n/a		484	1.9
Operational			589	1.6
Administrative Support			2,367	3.8
<u>Total Public Service</u>	4,159	1.7	6,326	3.1

* Based on Public Service Employment Act Population and results of a self-identification survey conducted in April 1985.
n/a - No data available

DISABLED PERSONS IN THE PUBLIC SERVICE

Occupational Category	1987 Representation*		1991 Target	
	No.	%	No.	%
Management Category	62	1.4	99	2.3
Scientific and Professional	250	1.1	497	2.3
Administrative & Foreign Service	1,057	1.9	1,714	3.1
Technical	383	1.5	680	2.6
Operational	627	2.5	2,461	3.7
Administrative Support	1,607	1.6	839	2.1
<u>Total Public Service</u>	4,150	1.9	6,907	3.3

*Based on Public Service Employment Act Population, March 31, 1987

BACKGROUND

EMPLOYMENT EQUITY IN THE PUBLIC SERVICE

In 1985-86, Treasury Board Ministers approved the action plans developed by federal departments and agencies to increase the representation of women, disabled persons and aboriginal peoples. These plans contained numerical objectives for the period 1985-86 to 1987-88.

In August 1987, numerical target setting was approved by Treasury Board Ministers for members of visible minority groups.

This year, all departments and agencies were required to set new numerical targets for the three-year period, 1988-1991. For the first time, departments were asked to set these objectives by occupational category for all target groups. Previously, only the targets for women were set by occupational category.

In order to set targets, departments need to know the base populations of each designated group within their department. In 1985, a survey was conducted asking members of designated groups to identify themselves through a questionnaire. In June 1986, funding was approved to update and improve the quality of data banks on target groups.

In May 1987, departments were asked to have in place an on-going mechanism to allow for self-identification of new employees. They were also requested to update their 1985 data by canvassing employees who had come on strength since the 1985 survey. This data is currently being analysed and will be used to report the government's accomplishments against the March 1988 targets.



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For Immediate Release
June 3, 1988

- N26

SELF-FUNDED LEAVE APPROVED FOR PUBLIC SERVICE EMPLOYEES

Treasury Board President Pat Carney today announced the introduction of self-funded leave for employees of the Public Service of Canada.

This option allows employees to defer a portion of their regular salary to provide income during a period of what would ordinarily be "leave of absence without pay".

Miss Carney said: "Self-funded leave is an employer initiative that provides another opportunity for government employees to combine career and personal goals. It responds to employee desires. Just knowing that the self-funded leave option exists can be a morale booster for employees in many jobs."

Miss Carney added: "Self-funded leave will assist this government's efforts to encourage more productive, effective and innovative management of its employees. The new policy complements other government efforts to revitalize and rejuvenate the Public Service, including the Increased Ministerial Authority and Accountability initiative and the recently-announced Canadian Centre for Management Studies."

A change in the Income Tax Act that applies to all employers in Canada was announced by the Minister of Finance on February 4, 1988. With this change, income set aside for the purpose of financing a leave of absence is exempt from taxation in the year(s) it is set aside, and is taxed only as it is withdrawn during the period the employee is actually on leave.

Public Service employees taking advantage of this new policy, or of any other form of leave without pay of more than four months, also pay the employer's portion of cost-shared benefits, such as superannuation and disability insurance. The introduction of self-funded leave will not mean additional cost to their employer.

.../2

This initiative should also create lateral movement through short-term acting assignments that can broaden an employee's experience in the Public Service.

The policy is being introduced on a department-by-department basis. At least six departments, including the Canada Employment and Immigration Commission, are expected to offer self-funded leave to their employees over the next few months.

Miss Carney explained that when Treasury Board is confident that administrative procedures are working well in these departments, self-funded leave can be extended to other interested departments. Departments will set their own policy requirements to suit their operating environments.

The government initially announced its intention to encourage self-funded leave in 1986 when the Minister of Finance issued a draft of proposed amended regulations for public comment. An extensive round of consultations with individuals and the private sector resulted in the approval of amended regulations.

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For Immediate Release:
June 8, 1988

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT RESTRICTS USE OF SOCIAL INSURANCE NUMBER

Treasury Board President Pat Carney today announced the government's intention to restrict the use of the Social Insurance Number (SIN) in federal institutions to the administration of tax, pension, and social and benefits programs and other federal statutes as shown on the attached list.

The government-wide review of the use of the SIN has identified the specific Acts of Parliament, regulations and related programs for which collection and use of the SIN are permissible.

"Many Canadians feel threatened by the use of the Social Insurance Number as a universal identifier," said Miss Carney. "With the rapid development of computer technology, there is a growing concern that the SIN may be misused for linking personal information in ways that may pose a threat to individual privacy."

"This measure marks the first step by the government toward its commitment to cap unnecessary collection and use of the Social Insurance Number," she added. "By restricting the use of the SIN, the government is providing an example for other levels of government and the private sector to follow."

The decision reflects the concern of Parliamentarians and of the Parliamentary Committee on Justice and Solicitor-General in its report Open and Shut: Enhancing the Right to Know and the Right to Privacy that use of the SIN be more consistent with the original intent of Parliament. The government indicated in its response tabled in the House on October 14, 1987, that while restrictions on collection and use of the SIN would initially be applied by means of Treasury Board policy, legislation would be considered in the longer term. Effective immediately, however, any proposed new collection or use of the SIN for administrative purposes other than those listed on the attachment will have to be approved by Parliament.

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Through the review process, which involved over 1,500 banks of information, a large number of uses of the SIN will be eliminated. These uses of the SIN by federal institutions will be phased out over five years at an estimated cost of \$16 million. Some of the major changes will be the discontinuation of its use on application forms for citizenship, for credit checks required for federal programs, and as the principal federal employee identifier.

Negotiations have begun between the Department of Justice and the provinces and territories to obtain compliance with the guidelines issued by the Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development. These guidelines outline the protection of privacy and individual liberties with respect to personal information and therefore include controlling the collection and use of the SIN.

"The SIN was becoming the most commonly used identification number for a whole host of uses beyond the purpose for which it was originally intended," said Justice Minister Ray Hnatyshyn. "We are taking steps to reverse this trend. In addition to these measures announced today, we may consider legislation to regulate the collection and use of the SIN."

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Existing Statutes and Regulations

Canada Elections Act
Canada Labour Standards Regulations
 (Canada Labour Code)
Canada Pension Plan Regulations
 (Canada Pension Plan)
Canada Student Loans Regulations
 (Canada Student Loans Act)
Canadian Wheat Board Act
Family Allowances Regulations
 (Family Allowances Act, 1973)
Family Support Orders and Agreements Garnishment Regulations
 (Family Orders and Agreements Enforcement
 Assistance Act)
Gasoline and Aviation Gasoline Excise Tax Application
 Regulations
 (Excise Tax Act)
Income Tax Act
Labour Adjustment Benefits Act
Old Age Security Regulations
 (Old Age Security Act)
Race Track Supervision Regulations
 (Criminal Code)
Tax Rebate Discounting Regulations
 (Tax Rebate Discounting Act)
Unemployment Insurance Act, 1971 and Regulations
Veterans Allowance Regulations
 (War Veterans Allowance Act)

Other Programs authorized to use the SIN

Income and Health Care Programs
 (Veterans Affairs)
Immigration Adjustment Assistance Program
 (Employment and Immigration)
Labour Adjustment Review Board
 (Labour)
National Dose Registry for Occupational Exposures
 to Radiation
 (National Health and Welfare)
Rural and Native Housing Program
 (Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation)
Social Assistance and Economic Development Program
 (Indian Affairs and Northern Development)
Tax Case Appeals
 (National Revenue - Taxation)

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT USES OF THE SIN
TO BE DISCONTINUED

Existing uses of the Social Insurance Number for administrative purposes that do not have statutory authority were examined by departments and by Treasury Board. As a result of this review process, many uses of the SIN will be discontinued. These include the following uses.

INSTITUTION	USE	PURPOSE
Fisheries and Oceans	Licensing Systems	To license commercial fishermen and to grant fishing permits.
	Purchase Slips, Catch and Effort Systems	To manage the fishery, to set quotas and allocations and to monitor catches.
	Internal Systems (Violations, OASIS, etc.)	To facilitate enforcement and for research and statistical purposes.
Canadian Saltfish Corporation (included in Fisheries and Oceans)	Credit to Fishermen	To control receivables and monies owing.
	School Tax Deductions	To remit to school boards in Newfoundland and Labrador the School Tax deducted from employees.
National Revenue - Customs and Exercise	Fuel Tax Rebate Program	To provide taxpayers with rebates of taxes paid on gasoline or diesel fuel purchases when used for specific purposes.
Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council	Scholarship and Fellowship Programs	To identify applicants and to administer the programs.

INSTITUTION	USE	PURPOSE
Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation	Accommodation in Corporate-Owned Real Estate	To obtain credit information from credit bureaux to administer housing and rental programs.
	University Scholarships for Graduate Studies	To administer direct deposit of scholarship monies, to certify enrollment of the recipients.
	Privacy Act Requests	To identify individuals and to search for and locate their records.
Labour	Bursary Applications	To identify individuals.
	Complaint Registration	To identify individuals making unpaid wage complaints.
	Recovery of Monies	To inform Canada Post Corporation of monies recovered on accident claims.
	Employees Hospital Treatment Records	To identify employees making claims for worker's compensation.
	Employees Loss of Income	To obtain from employers information regarding employees making claims for worker's compensation.
National Defence	Refusal to Work in Case of Danger	To identify individuals registering complaints of danger in the workplace.
	Military Service Number	To provide a unique personal identifier for all personnel-related purposes.

INSTITUTION	USE	PURPOSE
National Revenue-Taxation	Privacy Act Requests	To identify individuals and to search for and locate their records.
Secretary of State	Applications for Citizenship	To identify individuals applying for citizenship.
Solicitor General - Canadian Security and Intelligence Service	Investigations	To identify individuals on whom information is sought during the course of investigations.
Various departments	Employee Number for Employee Records	To provide a unique personal identifier for all employees for personnel administration.

* * *

Examples of other uses to be discontinued:

- The administration of various veterans assistance programs, such as Pensioner Training, Assistance Funds, and mortgage applications.
- Applications for financial aid used by Canadians travelling abroad.
- Some client services, such as medical forms, insurance claim forms and identification cards.
- Several uses relating to student applications for temporary entry into Canada.
- Applications for permanent residency in Canada.



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For Immediate Release

June 9, 1988

PUBLIC SERVICE AWARDS OF EXCELLENCE TO BE PRESENTED TODAY

Thirty-two employees of the federal Public Service will be honoured today at an Ottawa ceremony during which the Hon. Doug Lewis, Minister of State (Treasury Board), will present the federal government's special Awards of Excellence on behalf of Treasury Board President Pat Carney.

Some recipients have made significant contributions to Canadian industrial technology or to protection of the world's environment. Others have devised innovative ways to save a total of \$5.3 million, or have sustained exceptional performance over a long Public Service career.

The presentation ceremony will begin at 3:00 p.m. today in the auditorium of the new National Gallery of Canada.

Mr. Lewis said: "The Awards of Excellence formally acknowledge these Public Service employees whose Suggestion and Merit Awards are considered exceptional and worthy of this mark of recognition. These recipients are what we consider 'the best of our best', and their employer, the Government of Canada, is paying them a special tribute today on behalf of the taxpayers of Canada for their extraordinary contributions."

The Awards of Excellence were first presented in 1986 as a new component of the federal government's Incentive Award Plan. The plan encompasses Suggestion Awards, Merit Awards, Outstanding Achievement Awards, Senior Officer Retirement Certificates, and Long Service Awards.

Now in its 35th year of operation, the government's program to encourage employee suggestions has received over 150,000 proposals since its inception. A total of \$4 million has been paid out in awards to employees for suggestions that have saved the taxpayer over \$100 million.

Today's Awards of Excellence recipients are:

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- * From Environment Canada and the Department of External Affairs, Jon J. Allen (External Affairs) G. Victor Buxton, and Dr. A.J. Chisholm: for their contribution to the Canadian delegation that led to the successful conclusion of the international protocol for the protection of the world's ozone layer.
- * From Statistics Canada, Martha E. Fair: for her contribution to research into long-term health effects from exposure to chemicals and radiation.
- * From Transport Canada, Paul Augustus, Paul Brett, Gordon Marshall, Gunnar Norrgard, Adrian Parkinson, Dean Steer and Paul Tobin: in recognition of their contribution to the cost-saving team effort that resulted in building a new Canadian Coast Guard search and rescue hovercraft from spare and scrap parts.
- * From the Department of National Defence, Alphonse Poirier: in recognition of his cost-saving suggestion to recover diesel fuel from oily waste water for further use as heating oil.
- * From Energy, Mines and Resources Canada, Donald A. Brown, Robert K. Buhr, Earl Darke, Dr. Keith G. Davis, Jean-Louis Dion, Henri-Paul Guindon, Richard J. Lacroix, Jean-Guy Magny, Réjean Matte, Dr. Maheswar Sahoo, Dr. Richard Warda, and Dr. Laurence V. Whiting: in recognition of their contribution to delivering an innovative mobile foundry technology service to foundries across Canada.
- * From Revenue Canada - Taxation, Robert Fage and Lynn Ferkranus: for their suggestion that payroll auditors use an interest calculation program that they developed for pocket computers.
- * From Revenue Canada - Taxation, Irenaeus Duffy: in recognition of her exceptional performance in providing support services to her department since assuming her duties in 1954.
- * From Revenue Canada - Customs and Excise, Bruce D. Anderson: in recognition of his cost-saving suggestion to install a switching system on telecommunications equipment to avoid costly and unnecessary charges.
- * From Agriculture Canada, Jacques Côté and Dr. W. Jack Pannekoek: for their suggested software enhancement of the user interface to the Supply and Services Canada financial database and cost control system.

- * From Supply and Services Canada, Arthur H. Bellefeuille and Alcide E. Graveline: for their suggestion to centralize the method of operation within their department's Central Mail Unit to improve the cost-effectiveness of private courier services.

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For Immediate Release

July 13, 1988

PUBLIC SERVICE INFORMATION BULLETIN ON AIDS

Treasury Board President Pat Carney today announced that an information booklet on AIDS will be distributed to all Public Service employees next week along with their pay cheques.

The information booklet was produced by Health and Welfare Canada's Medical Services Branch and entitled "Information on HIV Infection and AIDS for Public Service Employees".

Public Service employee unions were consulted during the preparation of the information booklet through the National Joint Council, a joint union-management consultative body.

Using a question-and-answer format, the 18-page booklet describes the symptoms of HIV (Human Immuno-deficiency Virus) infection, and how the virus is spread. Some popular misconceptions about AIDS are addressed, and steps are outlined to help reduce the risk of exposure for health care workers and those who work in emergency, rescue and correctional services, and in laboratories.

The booklet contains an extensive bibliography of other resource material available from the Federal Centre for Aids in Ottawa. It is No. 18 in the Public Service Health Bulletin series.

A video presentation entitled "Risky Business? AIDS in the Workplace" on the same subject has also been produced by Health and Welfare Canada, and will be released shortly.

- 30 -

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For Immediate Release

July 14, 1988

GOVERNMENT EXCEEDS EMPLOYMENT EQUITY TARGETS

Treasury Board President Pat Carney today announced that the government has met or exceeded most of its Employment Equity targets for the first three years of the program. These positive results are highlighted in a report released today titled "On Target: Progress in Employment Equity in the Federal Public Service 1985-1988."

"The government is committed to setting an example in the area of Employment Equity and I think the positive results shown in this report demonstrate that actions speak louder than words," said Miss Carney. "Managers have made a conscious effort to overcome attitudinal and other employment barriers to make the Public Service more representative of the society it serves."

The government had 5,635 disabled persons on strength as of March 31, 1988, which represents an achievement of 113 per cent of the target set for this group in 1985. The aboriginal population in the Public Service reached 4,665 on March 31, 1988, or 101 per cent of the target.

Targets for women in the Management and Administrative and Foreign Service Categories were both exceeded. Women in the Management Category rose to 514, which represents 108 per cent of the target established in 1985. The Administrative and Foreign Service Category saw an achievement of 103 per cent of the target with an actual figure of 20,577 women in this category on March 31, 1988. Progress in the other three occupational categories was also good. The results were 96 per cent of target for the Scientific and Professional Category, 92 per cent of target for the Technical Category, and 78 per cent of target for the Operational Category.

"These accomplishments are even more significant because managers have achieved these levels of representation while respecting the government's overall commitment to reduce the size of the Public Service," said Miss Carney.

Although targets were not established for visible minority groups in 1985, their numbers also increased substantially between 1985 and 1988. New targets by occupational category for the next three-year period were announced on May 19, 1988, for women, disabled persons, aboriginal peoples and for the first time for members of visible minority groups. These targets are also included in the report.

- 30 -

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For Immediate Release

July 19, 1988

STATEMENT BY TREASURY BOARD ON STRIKING GOVERNMENT TEACHERS

The Treasury Board Secretariat today issued the following statement related to the strike activities of federal government language teachers:

"A settlement with the Public Service Alliance of Canada (PSAC) was reached for the ED (Education) group, one third of whom are language teachers, on September 10, 1987, under the auspices of a Conciliation Board. This settlement was subsequently confirmed by a majority Conciliation Board report issued in mid-January.

During negotiations, the Employer requested an increase in teaching time from the current four-hour limit per day to an average of five hours per day. The union agreed to this increase.

The PSAC signed the settlement and agreed to recommend ratification to its ED members. However, the PSAC not only did not recommend ratification to its members, it worked actively to encourage rejection of the agreement.

On May 26, 1988, the Public Service Staff Relations Board (PSSRB) ruled that the PSAC had violated the Public Service Staff Relations Act by failing to bargain in good faith, as it had an obligation to recommend the settlement to its membership, but failed to do so.

In addition, on April 22, 1988, the PSSRB appointed a mediator to assist the parties in reaching a settlement. The parties began meeting on May 10. After three days of mediation, although a settlement appeared imminent, proceedings were terminated by the mediator because the PSAC was unable to resolve the teaching time issue.

Members of the Treasury Board's negotiating team have consistently offered to meet with authorized representatives of the PSAC to consider any constructive proposals they might have. This offer, which has been conveyed to the PSAC in writing, has - so far - been rejected.

.../2

Language teachers have held "sit-ins" on three occasions in the past two months. On each occasion, Treasury Board officials have met with the group and explained that the Employer is constrained by law from negotiating directly with employees, and that the issue of hours of teaching can only be resolved at the bargaining table with the certified bargaining agent, the PSAC."

For further information

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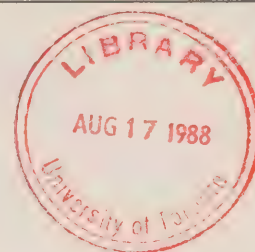
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For Immediate Release

August 10, 1988

SETTLEMENT REACHED WITH EDUCATION (ED) GROUP



Treasury Board President Pat Carney confirmed that a memorandum of settlement was signed this morning with the Public Service Alliance of Canada for the Education Group. The settlement was achieved after more than seven days of intensive mediation efforts by Mr. Ian Deans, Chairperson of the Public Service Staff Relations Board.

The central issue in dispute over a prolonged period has been teaching time for the language teachers, who comprise about one-third of the 2,200 member bargaining unit. It has been agreed that this issue will be referred to binding arbitration. All other matters have been settled. The parties have undertaken to unanimously recommend the settlement to their principals for ratification.

Treasury Board officials express their appreciation to Mr. Deans for his skilled and tireless efforts in settling this difficult dispute.

- 30 -

For further information:

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88/24

For Immediate Release

August 12, 1988



COMPENSATION REVISIONS FOR SENIOR PUBLIC SERVANTS

Treasury Board President Pat Carney today announced that salary adjustments for senior members of the Public Service of Canada, effective April 1, 1988, will be limited to an average of just under four per cent. This is in accordance with the Thirteenth Report of the Advisory Group on Executive Compensation in the Public Service.

In announcing Treasury Board approval of the recommended salary range increases, Miss Carney said that in view of the government's continued commitment to fiscal responsibility and the heavy collective bargaining calendar in both the public and private sectors in 1988, it was vital to set an example by limiting the Public Service management increases to an average of just under four per cent. These adjustments are consistent with collectively bargained settlements reached to date.

The Thirteenth Report of the Advisory Group recommends that salary ranges be increased incrementally by half a per cent per level, varying from four per cent for the lowest level of the Management Category, Senior Manager (SM), to eight per cent at the highest level of the Deputy Minister (DM) group. The Advisory Group specifically recommended that these increases not be automatic, but rather that individual adjustments be variable and based on performance.

The Advisory Group on Executive Compensation was established in 1968 to provide the Prime Minister and the government with independent advice on rates of pay and conditions of employment for managers in the Public Service. The Group is made up of the following eight senior executives from the Canadian business community:

Chairman

Mr. James W. Burns

Deputy Chairman
Power Corporation of Canada
Montréal, Québec

Members

Mr. James T. Black	Chairman of the Board The Molson Companies Limited Rexdale, Ontario
Mr. Jacob Brouwer	Chairman Brouwer Claims Canada Vancouver, British Columbia
Ms. Mitzi S. Dobrin	Chairman and Chief Executive Officer DBRN Holding Incorporated Westmount, Québec
Mr. William M. Elliott, Q.C.	MacPherson, Leslie and Tyerman Barristers and Solicitors Regina, Saskatchewan
Mr. J.E. Newall	Chairman, President and Chief Executive Officer Du Pont Canada Incorporated Mississauga, Ontario
Mr. Guy Saint-Pierre	President and Chief Executive Officer Ogilvie Mills Limited Montréal, Québec
Mr. Donald Rae Sobey	Chairman Empire Company Limited Stellarton, Nova Scotia

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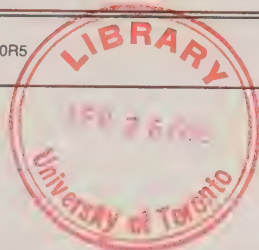
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88/27 - N26



For Immediate Release:
September 19, 1988

CARNEY ANNOUNCES TASK FORCE TO STUDY EMPLOYMENT FOR WOMEN

Treasury Board President Pat Carney today announced the creation of a task force to identify and recommend solutions to eliminate the barriers that continue to hamper the advancement of women in the Public Service.

"Our government has appointed more women to senior positions than ever before. As this is happening, new barriers and obstacles are being encountered by the women that pioneer in this new area," said Miss Carney. "This is one of the important issues that the Task Force will tackle."

The other two important objectives of the study are to identify barriers to employment for women in jobs where they continue to be underrepresented and to determine the barriers to their promotion within certain occupational categories.

"Women still tend to be concentrated on the lower rungs of the ladder, even in those kinds of jobs that have been historically considered 'women's work' or 'pink collar' jobs," said the President.

Following the identification of these barriers, the Task Force will recommend practical solutions on how to improve the current situation and submit these to the President of the Treasury Board.

"I have consulted widely with senior women in government and this study will address concerns that they have voiced," said Miss Carney. "As the first female President of the Treasury Board, I am in a strategic position to effect some positive changes in this area."

The Task Force will be chaired by Jean Edmonds, former Associate Deputy Minister (Regional Development) of the Department of Regional Industrial Expansion. The other two members are Edna MacKenzie, Vice-President of Intergovernmental Programs, National Capital Commission and Jocelyne Côté-O'Hara, Vice President, Government Relations, British Columbia Telephone Company.

...2

"A special word of thanks is due to the National Capital Commission and B.C. Tel. for allowing their employees to participate in this important study," noted the President. "This is another example of the cooperation between the federal government and the private sector to find a solution to a problem that exists universally throughout the labour force."

The Task Force will gather data from sample surveys of women and men currently employed in selected occupational groups throughout the Public Service. It will examine all types of barriers including attitudes, education, training and experience.

"This study will break new ground," said Miss Carney. "If it is as successful as I expect, I would want to do similar studies focussing on disabled persons, aboriginal peoples and members of visible minority groups."

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Terms of Reference for the Task Force are available on request.



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À publier immédiatement

le 12 décembre 1988

SIGNATURE DE LA CONVENTION DU
GROUPE DE LA RÉPARATION DES NAVIRES, CÔTE EST

Le président suppléant du Conseil du Trésor, l'honorable Doug Lewis, a annoncé aujourd'hui la signature d'une convention collective avec le Conseil des métiers et du travail des chantiers maritimes du gouvernement fédéral (côte est) visant quelque 1 350 employés du Groupe de la réparation des navires.

La convention, qui porte sur une période de 39 mois se terminant le 31 décembre 1990, prévoit des augmentations annuelles moyennes de 81 cents l'heure.

Les employés de ce groupe, qui relèvent du ministère de la Défense nationale, travaillent pour la plupart au chantier maritime de Halifax, où ils réparent ou modifient les navires et leur armement.

La convention collective a été conclue avec l'aide d'un bureau de conciliation et d'un médiateur nommé par la Commission des relations de travail dans la fonction publique.

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88/29

For Immediate Release

December 12, 1988

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EASTERN SHIP REPAIR GROUP AGREEMENT SIGNED

Acting Treasury Board President Doug Lewis today announced the signing of a collective agreement with the Federal Government Dockyard, Trades and Labour Council (East) covering some 1,350 employees of the Ship Repair Group.

During the 39-month term of the agreement, employees in the group will receive, on average, annual increases of 81 cents an hour. The agreement expires December 31, 1990.

Employees in the group work for the department of National Defence, mostly in the Halifax dockyard, where they repair, modify and refit vessels and vessel equipment.

The new agreement was reached with the assistance of a conciliation board and of a mediation officer appointed by the Public Service Staff Relations Board.

- 30 -

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88/30



For Immediate Release

December 16, 1988

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (B) 1988-89 TABLED

The Acting President of the Treasury Board, the Honourable Doug Lewis, today tabled in the House of Commons Supplementary Estimates (B) for the current (1988-89) fiscal year, totalling \$2.3 billion.

Supplementary Estimates (B) provide for a number of items that have arisen since Main Estimates were finalized at the beginning of this year. Supplementary Estimates (A) dealt specifically with the Special Canadian Grains Program. Total estimates to date are consistent with the expenditure framework announced by the Minister of Finance in his February 1988 Budget.

Major expenditure items in these estimates include:

- \$612 million for statutory fiscal transfer payments to the provinces;
- \$400 million to permit the conversion to equity of debt owed to the Crown by the Farm Credit Corporation;
- \$373 million for programs to support exploration and resource development in the petroleum and mineral sectors;
- \$177 million for various financial assistance activities for farmers;
- \$44 million to implement amendments to the Immigration Act; and,
- \$39 million to begin implementing the \$300 million redress program for Japanese Canadians.

- 2 -

Mr. Lewis noted that these Supplementary Estimates are being presented for the first time in a format consistent with the new form developed for Part II of the Main Estimates, and consistent also with the needs of the Public Accounts Committee and the Senate Committee on National Finance.

- 30 -

For further information

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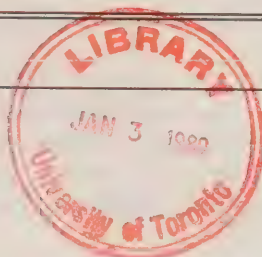
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À publier immédiatement
le 16 décembre 1988

DÉPÔT DU BUDGET DES DÉPENSES SUPPLÉMENTAIRE (B) DE 1988-1989

Le président suppléant du Conseil du Trésor, l'honorable Doug Lewis, a déposé aujourd'hui à la Chambre des communes le Budget des dépenses supplémentaire (B) pour l'exercice en cours (1988-1989), budget qui s'élève à 2,3 milliards de dollars.

Ce budget supplémentaire renferme divers postes qui ne figuraient pas au Budget des dépenses principal déposé au début de cette année. Pour sa part, le Budget des dépenses supplémentaire (A) portait sur le Programme spécial d'aide aux producteurs de grains du Canada. Les prévisions totales déposées jusqu'à maintenant sont conformes au cadre de dépenses annoncé par le ministre des Finances dans son budget de février 1988.

Voici quelques-un des principaux postes inscrits au Budget des dépenses supplémentaire (B):

- paiements de transfert législatifs aux provinces de 612 millions de dollars;
- affectation de 400 millions de dollars en vue de la capitalisation d'une dette due à l'État par la Société du crédit agricole;
- affectation de 373 millions de dollars à des programmes d'exploration et de mise en valeur des ressources dans les secteurs pétrolier et minier;
- versement de 177 millions de dollars aux agriculteurs dans le cadre de divers programmes d'aide financière;
- affectation de 44 millions de dollars pour appliquer les modifications apportées à la Loi sur l'immigration; et

.../2

- affectation de 39 millions de dollars à la mise en oeuvre du programme d'indemnisation des Canadiens japonais, programme dont le coût total s'élève à 300 millions de dollars.

M. Lewis a signalé que c'est là le premier Budget des dépenses supplémentaire dont la présentation est conforme, d'une part, à la nouvelle formule adoptée pour la Partie II du Budget des dépenses principal et, d'autre part, aux besoins du Comité des comptes publics et du Comité sénatorial des finances nationales.

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For Immediate Release
February 9, 1989

Architecture and Town Planning Group Agreement Signed

Treasury Board President Robert de Cotret today announced the signing of a collective agreement with the Professional Institute of the Public Service of Canada covering 300 employees in the Architecture and Town Planning Group.

During the 29-month term of the agreement, employees of the group will receive increases averaging 3.6 per cent a year. The agreement, which expires December 31, 1990, was reached with the help of a conciliation officer appointed by the Public Service Staff Relations Board.

Employees of the Group are employed primarily by the Department of Public Works. They provide the federal government with a professional resource for the planning and design of federal facilities as well as the supervision of construction projects.

Nineteen settlements have been reached with public service unions since January 1988. Increases have averaged 3.6 per cent.

- 30 -

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For Immediate Release

December 6, 1988

DELIVERY OF GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS AND THE PUBLIC SERVICE

Following is the text of a letter that the Hon. Doug Lewis, Minister of State (Treasury Board), sent recently to Mr. Daryl Bean, National President, Public Service Alliance of Canada, on the subject of the delivery of government programs and the Public Service of Canada.

The Prime Minister has asked that I reply to your recent letter concerning remarks by Mr. Don Blenkarn, M.P. (Mississauga South) about the Public Service and the National Capital Region.

The Progressive Conservative Party was elected to serve all the people of Canada on September 4, 1984. We did it to the best of our ability. We were again elected to serve all the people of Canada on November 21, 1988, and we will continue to do so to the best of our ability.

I believe the people of Canada have received an increasingly high standard of service from their government over the past four years, service that is delivered by hard-working Public Service employees often under challenging conditions made necessary by the need to conserve resources and taxpayers' money at a time when demand for many government services is increasing.

In my experience as Minister of State for the Treasury Board, I have come to respect the dedication and integrity of our employees as they grapple with the challenges of delivering vital government services using scarce human and financial resources.

.../2

I would, therefore, like to take this opportunity to reaffirm the Progressive Conservative government's commitment to fair and equitable delivery of government programs, and its confidence in the Public Service of Canada.

For further information

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For Immediate Release

December 16, 1988

FEDERAL PATENT EXAMINERS SIGN COLLECTIVE AGREEMENT

Acting Treasury Board President Doug Lewis today announced the signing of a collective agreement with the Professional Institute of the Public Service of Canada covering 112 federal patent examiners.

During the 28-month period beginning with the expiry date of the past agreement, employees in the group will receive increases averaging 3.6 per cent a year. The agreement expires February 1, 1990.

Patent examiners work for Consumer and Corporate Affairs Canada. They were part of the Scientific Regulation Group until January 1988, at which time they formed a separate unit within the Professional Institute.

This is one of 17 settlements reached this year; increases in salaries for these settlements have averaged 3.6 per cent a year.

- 30 -

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- 1124

À publier immédiatement
le 16 décembre 1988

SIGNATURE DE LA CONVENTION COLLECTIVE DU GROUPE DE L'EXAMEN DES BREVETS

Le président suppléant du Conseil du Trésor, l'honorable Doug Lewis, a annoncé aujourd'hui la signature d'une convention collective avec l'Institut professionnel de la fonction publique du Canada visant 112 employés chargés de l'examen des brevets.

Au cours des 28 mois qui suivent l'expiration de la dernière convention collective, ces employés se verront accorder des augmentations moyennes de 3,6 p. 100 par année. La convention collective expire le 1^{er} février 1990.

Les employés du groupe de l'examen des brevets oeuvrent au ministère de la Consommation et des Corporations. Ils ont fait partie de l'unité de la Réglementation scientifique jusqu'en janvier 1988, et forment depuis une unité distincte au sein de l'Institut professionnel.

Dix-sept accords ont été conclus cette année; les augmentations salariales se chiffrent en moyenne à 3,6 p. 100 par année.

- 30 -

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For Immediate Release

January 12, 1989

LEWIS RESPONDS TO CONCERNS ABOUT THE PUBLIC SERVICE

Following is the text of a letter that the Honourable Doug Lewis, Acting President of the Treasury Board, sent today to Mr. Mac Harb, Member of Parliament (Ottawa Centre), in response to a number of concerns raised by National Capital Region Members of Parliament.

The Prime Minister has asked that I reply to your letter of January 9.

It should not be necessary to repeat the assurances of the Prime Minister that his government would not punish ordinary Canadians or Public Service employees anywhere in Canada for how they voted, including in the National Capital Region.

I made the same assurance to the Public Service Alliance of Canada's National President on December 6, 1988.

Your colleague, Mr. Don Boudria, indicated at the Monday news conference that the Energy, Mines and Resources person-year reductions were related somehow to the results of the last election. The department has informed me that in all cases the staff and program reductions were decided prior to the election, in some cases several years ago when the termination dates for selected programs were established. Programs are ended and new ones are created to meet changing circumstances.

Let's put this non-issue to rest, Mr. Harb.

The program for the reduction in the size of the Public Service has been well known and widely communicated since it was announced in May 1985. It is an integral part of the government's strategy to bring fiscal responsibility to government as a contribution to deficit reduction. At the same time, attrition, fairness and equity have been a hallmark of this program.

Employees affected by staff reductions in the government have one of the most generous and effective programs offered to surplus workers anywhere.

It is important to remember that the savings that will result from downsizing the Public Service are significant. The program will save taxpayers an estimated \$1.5 billion over five years, with over \$500 million a year in recurring savings thereafter.

At Energy, Mines and Resources Canada, out of 584 employees affected by work force adjustment over the past four years, there were only 13 involuntary layoffs.

Throughout the Public Service, only 866 employees across the country did not have their cases resolved between the time the program was announced in 1985 and January 1, 1989. Yet, in that time, we reduced the size of the Public Service by 10,500 person-years.

This represents a rate of placement greater than 90 per cent, a record of achievement that all departments can be extremely proud of.

Former Treasury Board President Robert de Cotret has also reassured our unions that the government will not contract-out work solely to achieve person-year reductions.

The government is also aware of and concerned about the gradual aging of the Public Service, and about a reduced level of employee mobility and career advancement.

The aging phenomenon mirrors what is happening in society in general; that the Canadian population is aging is well known.

The Treasury Board Secretariat is working with the Public Service Commission to come up with innovative ways to address these problems and the concerns they cause our employees.

On the subject of collective bargaining, I want to assure you that the Treasury Board is extremely concerned about the effect that delays are having on its employees, and about possible hardship that might come to them with strike activity.

The employer is doing everything it can to speed up the process of negotiations. We have always been prepared to negotiate reasonable and responsible settlements with our unions.

Indeed, 18 settlements were reached with our unions during 1988. With respect to the Professional Institute of the Public Service of Canada, we are now awaiting the binding conciliation board report covering another 17 groups. Negotiations with the Alliance resume January 13.

In conclusion, I want to reaffirm the government's commitment to provide a high and responsible level of service to its various publics, and to the achievement of a Public Service work force that is representative of all Canadians through its comprehensive Employment Equity program.

Canada has an excellent Public Service which is recognized around the world for its high standards as well as for the quality and abilities of its employees and managers.

Treasury Board remains committed to improving the management of the government's human, financial and material resources, while helping to reduce the deficit through expenditure restraint. Throughout this process, the government will continue to act as a fair and responsible employer.

- 30 -

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News Release Communiqué

Fact Sheet No. 1

For Immediate Release
April 28, 1989

THE GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE PLAN

The Main Estimates represent over 90 per cent of the government's spending plans for 1989-90. The expenditure plan announced by the Minister of Finance in his Budget calls for overall spending of \$142.9 billion, an increase of 7.4 per cent over 1988-89 expenditures. The largest single component of this total, public debt charges of \$39.4 billion, are by far the fastest growing component increasing by 19.4 per cent year-over-year. The 3.5 per cent rate of growth of the remainder of the spending plan, referred to as program expenditures, is lower than last year's projected increase, and more than a

full percentage point less than the forecast change in prices, as measured by the Consumer Price Index.

Since 1984-85, the share of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) represented by budgetary and program expenditures have both declined consistently, reflecting the impact of reduction measures introduced since that time, and the government's commitment to control expenditures and reduce the federal deficit. As Chart I illustrates, the decline relative to GDP has been particularly marked for program expenditures. In 1984-85, after five consecutive years of increases, program expenditures were at nearly 20 per cent of GDP. This share is expected to be 16 per cent in 1989-90.

The 1989-90 expenditure plan reflects the entire planned spending of the government over the course of the fiscal year. In addition to the spending to be authorized through the Main Estimates tabled today, it includes provisions for Supplementary Estimates over the course of the year, for expenditures financed through separately funded special purpose accounts, and for those which will be recorded as a result of changes to the value of the government's assets and liabilities.

The tabling of the Main Estimates represents the first step in the implementation of the 1989-90 spending plan. Chart II on the following page illustrates the three major components of this and last year's expenditure plan. The largest component, the Main Estimates, increases by 9.7 per cent over 1988-89. This growth rate is

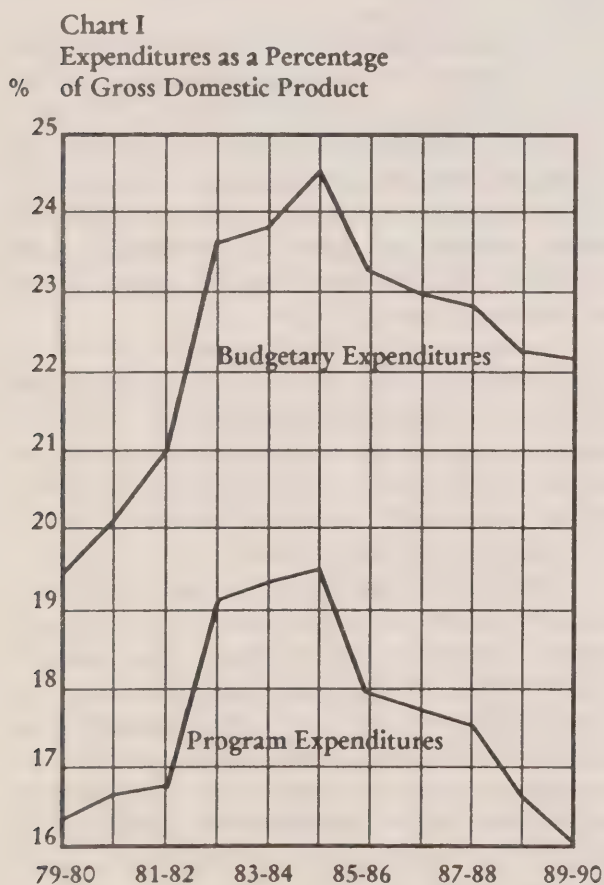
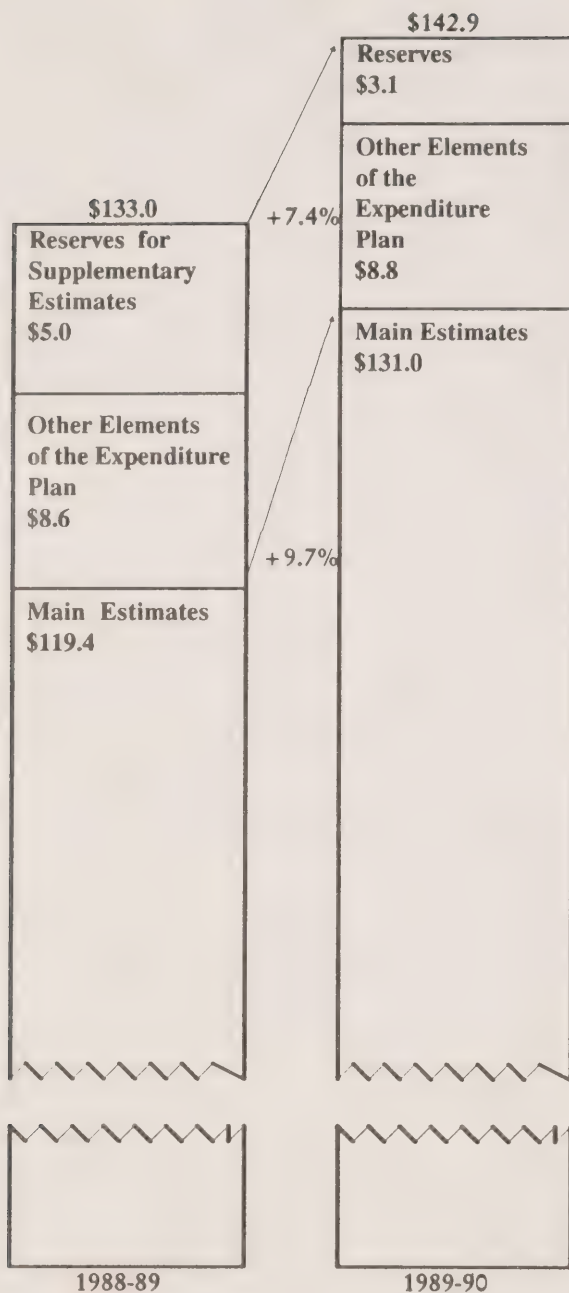


Chart II
Government Expenditure Plan
(\$ billions)



accommodated within the overall 7.4 per cent growth in total budgetary expenditures because of the lower growth or actual declines in the remaining components.

The spending proposals of \$131 billion in the Main Estimates include \$88 billion in statutory Estimates, those for which Parliament has already provided spending authority. The 12.2 per cent year-over-year growth in statutory spending Estimates is being driven by the 23 per cent increase in public debt charges and this accounts for nearly 45 per cent of the total increase. Remaining statutory programs, which include major transfers to the provinces and to individuals, exhibit a 4.8 per cent increase. Included here are benefit payments to the aged which, at \$16.4 billion, are nearly \$900 million or 5.6 per cent higher than at the time of last year's Main Estimates.

The remaining Main Estimates are those authorized through annual Appropriations Acts and they increase by 5 per cent over last year.

Another component of the expenditure plan is the reserve funding for Supplementary Estimates. The 1989-90 plan contains some \$3 billion in reserves. These are required to fund decisions which have already been taken by the government but for which amounts have yet to be included in departments' budgets, and to respond to unforeseen circumstances within the announced expenditure target. This year's reserve total is significantly less than the amount carried last year.

In addition to the Main Estimates and reserves for Supplementary Estimates, the final spending total for the fiscal year will reflect three other elements: the consolidation of expenditures of various special-purpose accounts with other expenditures, a provision for the revaluation of the government's assets and liabilities, and the projected lapse in spending authority.

The consolidation element is used to record as budgetary expenditures that portion of certain large socioeconomic programs which are not part of the budgetary Main Estimates. These programs were previously considered to be outside the Government of Canada accounting entity as they were funded by specific contributions rather than from general government revenues. By far the largest portion of the consolidation entry reflects the inclusion of the total expenditures of the Unemployment Insurance Account.

The next element, the provision for valuation, is intended to account for the change in value of the government's existing assets and liabilities.

Finally, in order to arrive at a forecast of budgetary expenditures, the plan contains an allowance for the lapse of spending authorities. This figure represents the amount by which total year-end budgetary expenditures are expected to fall short of the total spending authorities granted to departments and agencies for the fiscal year.

The growth in the Main Estimates is larger than the anticipated increase in total spending for the year because they incorporate a greater number of the government's overall spending initiatives than previously. As a result, fewer resources for in-year adjustments will be made available through Supplementary Estimates this year.

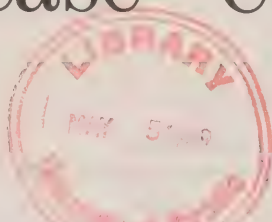
Further details of the 1989-90 Expenditure Plan can be found in Part I, The Government Expenditure Plan.



News Release Communiqué

Fact Sheet No. 2

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For Immediate Release
April 28, 1989

THE 1989-90 MAIN ESTIMATES AND THE EXPENDITURE REDUCTIONS ANNOUNCED IN THE 1989 BUDGET

The April 27th Budget announced a package of expenditure reduction measures, valued at \$1,545 million in 1989-90 and \$2,079 million in 1990-91.

This fact sheet explains how the Budget reductions for 1989-90 relate to the presentation of the 1989-90 Main Estimates. In compiling the 1989-90 Main Estimates, adjustments of \$1,230 million were made to planned departmental or agency budgets to reflect reductions announced in the April 27th Budget, as shown in Panel A of the table on page 2.

The remaining \$315 million in planned spending does not affect the Main Estimates for the following reasons:

- The Main Estimates contain forecasts of the expenditures expected to result from specific spending authorities granted by Parliament through separate legislation passed prior to the tabling of the Estimates. These forecasts of statutory expenditures do not take into account planned or pending changes to legislation. Therefore, four reduction measures announced in the Budget are not incorporated into the 1989-90 Main Estimates. These are shown in Panel B, and amount to \$140 million.
- In addition to the department and agency budgets set out in the Main Estimates, the Government's spending plan contains reserves. These reserves contain funds that have been set aside for specific, approved initiatives but not yet included in departmental budgets; they permit the Government to address unforeseen and urgent requirements without having to adjust the overall spending plan; and, they provide a source of funds for the Government's emerging policy priorities. The restraint measure shown in Panel C and announced in the Budget, entails a reduction to reserves as opposed to a cut in departmental budgets, to reflect the deferral of child care programs, with savings of \$175 million.

(over)

A.	(\$millions)
DEFENCE — Operating and capital	575
OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE	
• Grants and contributions - Canadian International Development Agency, International Development Research Centre and Petro-Canada International Assistance Corporation	360
SUBSIDIES AND TRANSFERS	
• Grants and contributions - Secretary of State, Multiculturalism & Citizenship	10
• Canadian Exploration and Development Incentive Program - EMR	80
• Dairy Export Subsidy - Agriculture	5
• Prairie Branch Line Rehabilitation Program - Transport	<u>46</u>
Sub-total Subsidies and Transfers	141
PAYMENTS TO CROWN CORPORATIONS	
• VIA Rail subsidy	50
• Canada Post Corporation infrastructure payments	10
• CMHC Residential Rehabilitation Assistance Program	21
• Federal Business Development Bank Management Services	13
• Commodity-based Loans Program - Agriculture	6
• National Capital Commission; reduced capital budget	<u>5</u>
Sub-total Payments to Crown Corporations	105
GOVERNMENT OPERATIONS	
• Public Works accommodation capital - PWC	20
• Unsolicited Proposals Fund - DSS	10
• Conservation and Renewable Energy Offices - EMR	2
• Newfoundland correctional institution - CSC	7
• National Conservation and Alternative Energy Initiatives - EMR	8
• Canada Oil and Gas Lands Administration - EMR	<u>2</u>
Sub-total Government Operations	49
Total reductions reflected in Main Estimates	1,230
B.	
• Crop Insurance cost sharing - Agriculture	90
• Interest subsidies on grains and crops advances - Agriculture	27
• Operating and marketing costs - Canadian Dairy Commission	3
• "At and East" shipping subsidies - Transport	<u>20</u>
Total reductions requiring legislative changes	140
C.	
• Canada Child Care Bill - Health and Welfare	175
TOTAL EXPENDITURE PLAN REDUCTIONS:	
	1,545



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Fact Sheet No. 3

For Immediate Release
April 28, 1989

AUTHORIZED PERSON-YEARS 1989-90

The 1989-90 Main Estimates provide for a total of 228,196 authorized person-years, a reduction of 1,072 or 0.5 per cent from comparable 1988-89 Main Estimates.

In the May 1985 Budget, the government announced a public service downsizing program with the purpose of lowering the cost of delivering programs while ensuring that essential services to the public and services related to health, safety and security are maintained. To date total net reductions in authorized person-years amount to 11,596. These reductions have been achieved while the workload associated with a number of existing programs, such as the issuance of OAS/GIS cheques, continues to increase. In addition, during this period of reductions, the government provided the necessary resources to administer a number of emerging priorities, such as the new refugee determination system, by re-investing some of the savings associated with the downsizing program.

The government's Work Force Adjustment Policy, strengthened in 1985 in consultation with Public Service unions, serves as the basis for redeploying surplus employees. Under it, surplus employees normally have six months in which to be placed in vacant jobs for which they are qualified or could be retrained. If they take a lower-level job, their salaries are protected at the previous level for one year. If laid off, employees are entitled to severance pay in accordance with collective agreements, and have a priority under the *Public Service Employment Act* for reappointment to Public Service job openings for a period of one year.

With the assistance of this policy, 635 persons or less than 3 per cent of those affected by the downsizing program have been laid off and are no longer on the priority list for reappointment. The government is committed to ensuring that the maximum numbers of employees are redeployed and these efforts will continue.

Table I
Person-Years by Department or Agency
(1988-89 and 1989-90)

Department or Agency	1988-89 Main Estimates	1989-90 Main Estimates	Difference
Agriculture ✓	11,431	11,325	-106
Atlantic Canada Opportunities Agency ✓	305	319	14
Communications ✓	2,439	2,416	-23
Canadian Radio-Television and Telecommunications Commission ✓	395	389	-6
National Archives of Canada ✓	786	800	14
National Film Board ✓	739	728	-11
National Library ✓	511	504	-7
National Museums of Canada ✓	991	992	1
Consumer and Corporate Affairs ✓	2,212	2,230	18
Competition Tribunal ✓	13	13	0
Copyright Board ✓	0	2	2
Hazardous Materials Information Review Commission ✓	8	12	4
Patented Medicine Prices Review Board ✓	0	22	22
Employment and Immigration ✓	23,946	24,362	416
+ Immigration Appeal Board <i>had back years</i>	145	0	-145
Immigration and Refugee Board ✓	0	409	409
Status of Women - Office of the Co-ordinator ✓	45	46	1
Energy, Mines and Resources ✓	4,842	4,755	-87
Atomic Energy Control Board ✓	268	264	-4
National Energy Board ✓	347	336	-11
Environment ✓	9,889	9,964	75
External Affairs ✓	4,418	4,447	29
Canadian International Development Agency ✓	1,145	1,127	-18
+ International Joint Commission	42	42	0
Finance ✓	799	679	-120
Canadian International Trade Tribunal ✓	0	82	82
Privatization and Regulatory Affairs ✓	84	84	0
+ Tariff Board <i>had back years</i>	33	0	-33
Fisheries and Oceans ✓	6,000	5,994	-6
Forestry ✓	1,270	1,226	-44
Governor General	121	127	6
Indian Affairs and Northern Development ✓	4,613	4,199	-414
Industry, Science and Technology - Regional Industrial Expansion ✓	2,236	2,102	-134
Investment Canada ✓	126	126	0
Ministry of State for Science and Technology ✓	167	169	2
National Research Council of Canada ✓	3,465	3,457	-8
Natural Sciences and Engineering Research Council ✓	159	173	14
Science Council of Canada ✓	29	29	0
Statistics Canada ✓	4,224	4,103	-121
Justice ✓	1,504	1,509	5
Canadian Human Rights Commission ✓	178	178	0
Commissioner for Federal Judicial Affairs ✓	33	35	2
Federal Court of Canada ✓	233	268	35
Law Reform Commission of Canada ✓	38	37	-1

Table I (continued)
Person-Years by Department or Agency
(1988-89 and 1989-90)

Department or Agency	1988-89 Main Estimates	1989-90 Main Estimates	Difference
Offices of Information and Privacy Commissioners of Canada ✓	65	71	6
Supreme Court of Canada ✓	88	117	29
Tax Court of Canada ✓	54	59	5
Labour ✓	878	877	-1
Canada Labour Relations Board ✓	90	90	0
National Defence ✓	33,571	33,089	-482
Emergency Preparedness Canada ✓	0	102	102
National Health and Welfare ✓	8,881	8,780	-101
Medical Research Council ✓	53	53	0
National Revenue - Customs and Excise ✓	9,568	9,691	123
National Revenue - Taxation ✓	20,635	20,861	226
Privy Council ✓	447	459	12
Canadian Intergovernmental Conference Secretariat ✓	23	23	0
Chief Electoral Officer ✓	50	54	4
Economic Council of Canada ✓	121	119	-2
Northern Pipeline Agency ✓	2	2	0
Public Service Staff Relations Board ✓	139	135	-4
Public Works ✓	8,557	8,312	-245
Secretary of State ✓	2,929	2,626	-303
Multiculturalism and Citizenship ✓	0	274	274
Public Service Commission ✓	2,546	2,461	-85
Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council ✓	96	96	0
Solicitor General ✓	246	252	6
Correctional Service ✓	10,480	10,404	-76
National Parole Board ✓	275	271	-4
Royal Canadian Mounted Police ✓	3,316	3,297	-19
Royal Canadian Mounted Police External Review Committee ✓	10	11	1
Royal Canadian Mounted Police Public Complaints Commission ✓	0	18	18
Supply and Services ✓	9,623	9,495	-128
Transport ✓	20,487	20,202	-285
Canadian Aviation Safety Board ✓	185	196	11
Civil Aviation Tribunal ✓	6	6	0
Grain Transportation Agency Administrator ✓	30	30	0
National Transportation Agency ✓	660	527	-133
Treasury Board Secretariat ✓	783	829	46
Comptroller General ✓	147	166	19
Veterans Affairs ✓	3,805	3,747	-58
Western Economic Diversification ✓	193	313	120
TOTAL	229,268	228,196	-1,072



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News Release Communiqué



Fact Sheet No. 4

For Immediate Release
April 28, 1989

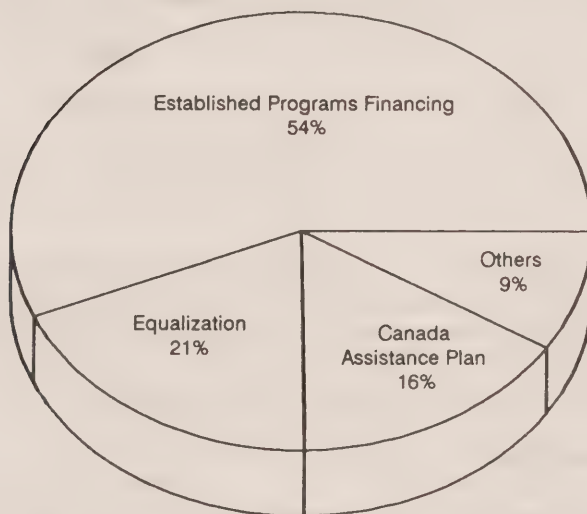
FEDERAL TRANSFERS TO PROVINCES TERRITORIES AND MUNICIPALITIES

A. SUMMARY

Estimated federal transfers to the provinces, territories and municipalities total \$34.4 billion in 1989-90, which includes cash transfers of \$23.9 billion and tax transfers of \$10.5 billion.

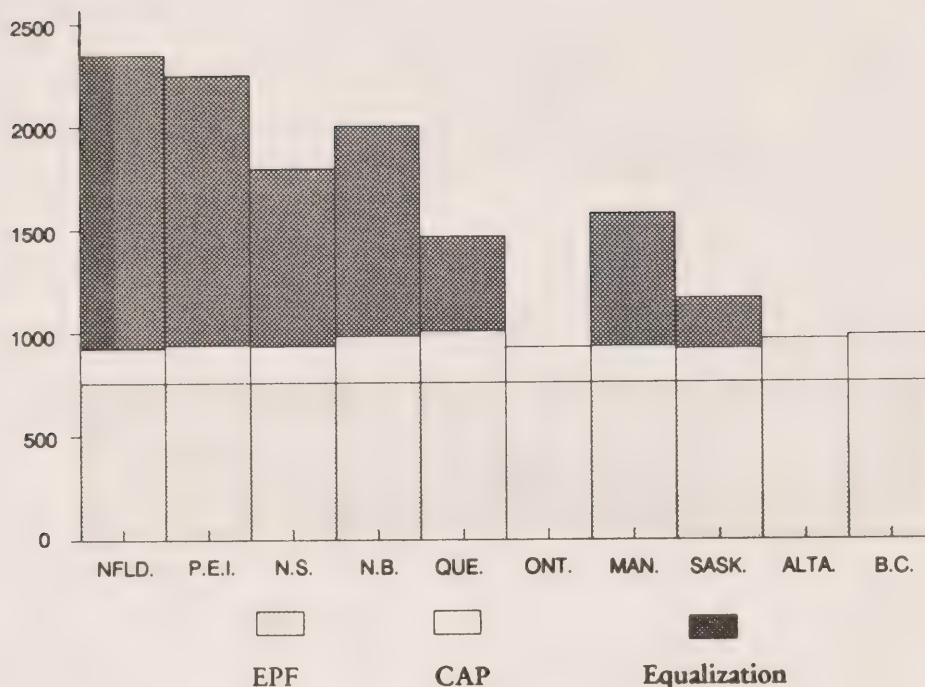
Over 90% of the total involves three large programs: Established Programs Financing (EPF) at \$19.5 billion, Equalization at \$7.3 billion, and the Canada Assistance Plan (CAP) at \$4.8 billion. The remainder involves a large number of smaller programs. The percentage distribution of the 1989-90 transfers among programs is shown in Chart I.

Chart I
Federal Transfers by Program



Transfers under the largest program, Established Programs Financing, are made to all provinces and territories on an equal per capita basis. Equalization payments are made to provinces that have below-standard revenue raising capacities. Transfers under the Canada Assistance Plan vary according to how much a province or territory spends on social assistance and social services programs. Chart II shows the projected per capita entitlements to each province under the three major programs for 1989-90.

Chart II
Major Federal Transfers
(dollars per capita)



Tables 1 and 2 which appear at the end of this text show the details of the transfers by three main categories: General Purpose Transfers, Established Programs Financing, and Specific Purpose Transfers. Table 1 shows the transfers on a national basis and Table 2 shows the transfers to each province and territory (including municipalities). The figures are based on the Main Estimates for 1989-90.

The following sections describe each transfer program by major category.

B. GENERAL PURPOSE TRANSFERS

General purpose transfers are unconditional (i.e. the federal government does not require that the funds be used for specified purposes).

Equalization

Under the Equalization program, the federal government provides provinces with sufficient revenues to provide reasonably comparable levels of public services at reasonably comparable levels of taxation. Equalization payments are based on a comparison among provinces of the per capita tax revenues they would raise under a standardized tax system which is typical of the provincial and local tax structure. Any province which has a per capita yield below the program standard receives an equalization payment in the amount of the shortfall. The standard is the average per capita yield

from the provinces of Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia. The 1989-90 Main Estimates provide \$7.3 billion for equalization.

Territorial Financing

These payments, which are determined by a formula, assist the territorial governments in providing public services to northern residents. They are estimated at \$916 million for 1989-90.

Public Utilities Income Tax Transfer

Under the *Public Utilities Income Tax Transfer Act*, the federal government transfers to the provinces 95 per cent of the federal income tax collected from certain privately-owned public utilities. The utilities concerned are those involved in the distribution or generation for distribution of electrical energy, gas and steam to the public. This transfer is estimated at \$338 million in 1989-90.

Grants in Lieu of Property Taxes

The federal government makes grants to provincial and municipal governments instead of paying the property taxes levied on federal and diplomatic property. The grants are estimated at \$304 million for 1989-90, which includes \$298 million paid by the Department of Public Works and \$6 million by other departments.

Reciprocal Taxation

Eight provinces have agreed to pay federal consumption taxes on their purchases of goods and services under the reciprocal taxation agreements. In return, the federal government makes payments in lieu of provincial consumption taxes in those provinces. The four Atlantic provinces, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba and British Columbia participate in these arrangements, for which \$303 million is provided in 1989-90.

Statutory Subsidies

The oldest transfer payments are subsidies paid to each province under the terms of Confederation. These subsidies, which include grants in support of provincial legislatures, per capita grants, debt allowance grants, and certain other special grants will be \$36 million in 1989-90.

C. ESTABLISHED PROGRAMS FINANCING (EPF)

Under EPF, the federal government makes contributions to provinces to assist in financing insured health services, extended health care and post-secondary education. The contributions are a combination of cash and tax transfers which are estimated at \$19.5 billion (including associated equalization) for 1989-90.

Provinces can use these funds to finance their responsibilities in the areas of health and post-secondary education according to their priorities. The health transfers are subject to the provisions of the Canada Health Act. The Secretary of State is required to report annually to Parliament on federal and provincial support to post-secondary education.

D. SPECIFIC PURPOSE TRANSFERS

Funds under this category are linked to specific programs and purposes.

Canada Assistance Plan (CAP)

Under the Canada Assistance Plan, the federal government shares the cost of each province's income maintenance and social services programs on a fifty-fifty basis. The Main Estimates includes \$4.8 billion for CAP in 1989-90, (Quebec receives an additional tax transfer of \$559 million as part of the contracting-out arrangements).

Crop Insurance

The federal government shares with provinces and farmers the administrative costs and the premiums for crop insurance programs. Federal contributions are made to the provinces (which administer the programs), and are estimated at \$275 million in 1989-90.

Official Languages in Education

Formula payments made to the provinces under the Official Languages in Education program provide enhanced opportunities for Canadians to learn a second official language. The cost is estimated at \$245 million in 1989-90, of which \$200 million has been allocated to provinces thus far.

Miscellaneous Health and Welfare

This item includes cost-sharing with the provinces under the Vocational Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons program, and grants to the territories to assist in the provision of health and welfare services to Indians. It is estimated at \$164 million in 1989-90.

Young Offenders Services

The federal government has agreements with the provinces and territories to share the costs incurred in delivering justice services under the *Young Offenders Act*. It is estimated at \$163 million in 1989-90.

Justice

This includes federal assistance to provinces for legal aid programs relating to criminal law, and for programs that compensate victims of violent crime. The cost is estimated at \$84 million in 1989-90.

Transportation

This includes federal transfers to provinces and municipalities for coastal marine transportation services, the establishment and operations of airports, railway relocation, and activities associated with the transportation of dangerous goods. The cost is estimated at \$79 million in 1989-90.

TABLE 1
ESTIMATED FEDERAL TRANSFERS TO THE PROVINCES, TERRITORIES AND MUNICIPALITIES
FISCAL YEAR 1989-90
(\$ millions)

A. TOTAL TRANSFER PAYMENTS		
CASH*		23,896.3
TAX		10,482.1
TOTAL		34,378.4
B. GENERAL PURPOSE		
CASH	Fiscal Equalization	7,295.0
	Territorial Financing	916.0
	Public Utilities Tax Transfer	338.0
	Grants in Lieu of Property Tax	304.0
	Reciprocal Taxation	303.3
	Statutory Subsidies	36.0
	Youth Allowance Recovery **	(350.0)
	Cash Subtotal	8,842.3
TAX	Tax Points for Youth Allowances**	350
TOTAL	General Purpose	9,192.3
C. ESTABLISHED PROGRAMS FINANCING (EPF)		
CASH	Health	6,870.9
	Post-Secondary Education	2,271.1
	Subtotal	9,142.0
TAX	Health	6,497.7
	Post-Secondary Education	3,075.0
	Subtotal	9,572.7
	ASSOCIATED EQUALIZATION ***	
	Health	558.3
	Post-Secondary Education	264
	Subtotal	822.3
TOTAL	Health	13,926.9
	Post-Secondary Education	5,610.1
	Established Programs Financing	19,537.0
D. SPECIFIC PURPOSE		
CASH	Canada Assistance Plan	4,779.4
	Crop Insurance	275.0
	Official Languages in Education	200.0
	Misc. Health and Welfare	163.5
	Young Offenders	163.3
	Justice	83.5
	Transportation	79.3
	Other	114.2
	Cash Subtotal	5,858.2
TAX	Tax Points for CAP	559.4
TOTAL	Specific Purpose	6,417.6

* The cash total includes \$53.8 million in cash transfers that are not allocated by province.

** The Youth Allowances program has expired. The amount shown as a tax transfer (three personal income tax points) is now recovered from cash payments to Quebec.

*** The total for EPF includes equalization associated with the tax transfer. Because this amount is actually paid under the Equalization program, it is included in that program as well. To avoid double counting, the Associated Equalization from EPF is not included in Part A of this table.

TABLE 2
ESTIMATED FEDERAL TRANSFERS TO THE PROVINCES, TERRITORIES AND MUNICIPALITIES
FISCAL YEAR 1989-90
(\$ millions)

	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	N.W.T.	Yukon	Total
A. SUMMARY													
CASH*	1,291.5	280.0	1,440.0	1,335.8	6,340.8	5,493.5	1,534.2	1,076.4	1,912.3	2,117.5	803.9	216.6	23,896.3
TAX	98.2	25.0	217.8	153.2	3,824.9	3,822.0	273.0	239.8	825.5	975.9	18.3	8.5	10,482.1
TOTAL TRANSFERS	1,389.7	305.0	1,657.8	1,489.0	10,165.7	9,315.5	1,807.2	1,316.2	2,737.8	3,093.4	822.2	225.1	34,378.4
B. GENERAL PURPOSE TRANSFERS													
CASH	899.4	188.2	844.2	808.9	3,412.5	-	796.6	345.2	-	-	-	-	7,295.0
Fiscal Equalization	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Territorial Financing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public Utilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income Tax Transfer	11.2	3.2	-	-	31.6	63.5	5.2	0.2	213.7	8.4	0.2	0.8	338.0
Grants in Lieu of	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property Taxes	4.4	2.0	17.9	10.1	55.2	141.6	16.2	7.6	17.5	28.0	2.0	1.5	304.0
Reciprocal Taxation	15.8	5.4	33.5	28.6	62.7	116.3	18.4	-	-	22.6	-	-	303.3
Statutory Subsidies	9.7	0.7	2.3	1.8	4.7	6.1	2.3	2.2	3.7	2.5	-	-	36.0
Youth Allowance Recovery**	-	-	-	-	(350.0)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(350.0)
Cash Subtotal	940.5	199.5	897.9	849.4	3,216.7	327.5	838.7	355.2	234.9	61.5	729.2	191.3	8,842.3
TAX	-	-	-	-	350.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	350.0
Tax Points for Youth Allowances**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	940.5	199.5	897.9	849.4	3,566.7	327.5	838.7	355.2	234.9	61.5	729.2	191.3	9,192.3

* The cash total includes \$53.8 million in cash transfers (\$45.4 million of which is under the Official Languages in Education program) that are not allocated by province.

** The Youth Allowances program has expired. The amount shown as a tax transfer reflects the continued transfer of three personal income tax points to Quebec as part of the contracting-out arrangements. Since the program is now defunct the value of these tax points is recovered from the province as shown in the cash part of the table.

TABLE 2 (Continued)
ESTIMATED FEDERAL TRANSFERS TO THE PROVINCES, TERRITORIES AND MUNICIPALITIES
FISCAL YEAR 1989-90
(\$ millions)

	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	N.W.T.	Yukon	Total
C. GENERAL SUPPORT FOR HEALTH AND POST-SECONDARY EDUCATION (ESTABLISHED PROGRAMS FINANCING)													
CASH													
Health	167.6	38.3	261.6	211.2	1,378.4	2,460.4	323.6	311.6	749.9	945.2	15.2	7.9	6,870.9
Post-Secondary Education	58.0	13.4	90.7	73.3	402.0	806.1	112.4	109.7	263.6	333.8	5.3	2.8	2,271.1
Subtotal	225.6	51.7	352.3	284.5	1,780.4	3,266.5	436.0	421.3	1,013.5	1,279.0	20.5	10.7	9,142.0
TAX													
Health	66.7	17.0	147.8	104.0	1,979.0	2,594.3	185.3	162.7	560.3	662.4	12.4	5.8	6,497.7
Post-Secondary Education	31.5	8.0	70.0	49.2	936.5	1,227.7	87.7	77.1	265.2	313.5	5.9	2.7	3,075.0
Subtotal	98.2	25.0	217.8	153.2	2,915.5	3,822.0	273.0	239.8	825.5	975.9	18.3	8.5	9,572.7
ASSOCIATED EQUALIZATION													
Health	63.4	12.6	55.3	60.0	234.1	-	64.5	68.4	-	-	-	-	558.3
Post-Secondary Education	30.0	6.0	26.2	28.3	110.7	-	30.5	32.3	-	-	-	-	264.0
Subtotal	93.4	18.6	81.5	88.3	344.8	-	95.0	100.7	-	-	-	-	822.3
TOTAL													
Health	297.7	67.9	464.7	375.2	3,591.5	5,054.7	573.4	542.7	1,310.2	1,607.6	27.6	13.7	13,926.9
Post-Secondary Education	119.5	27.4	186.9	150.8	1,449.2	2,033.8	230.6	219.1	528.8	647.3	11.2	5.5	5,610.1
Total*	417.2	95.3	651.6	526.0	5,040.7	7,088.5	804.0	761.8	1,839.0	2,254.9	38.8	19.2	19,537.0

* The EPF tax transfer includes 13.5 personal and 1.0 corporate income tax points (and an additional abatement to Quebec as part of the contracting-out arrangements). The total for EPF shown above includes the equalization associated with the tax transfer. Because this amount is actually paid under the fiscal Equalization program it is also included in that program. To avoid double counting, the Associated Equalization from this table is not included in Part A of Table 2.

TABLE 2 (Continued)
ESTIMATED FEDERAL TRANSFERS TO THE PROVINCES, TERRITORIES AND MUNICIPALITIES
FISCAL YEAR 1989-90
(\$ millions)

	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	N.W.T.	Yukon	Total
D. SPECIFIC PURPOSE TRANSFERS													
CASH													
Canada Assistance Plan	97.1	24.1	159.4	163.8	1,119.1	1,644.6	193.6	166.1	506.7	686.3	14.3	4.3	4,779.4
Crop Insurance	0.1	1.4	0.3	1.3	14.1	22.0	32.0	100.3	98.0	5.5	-	-	275.0
Official Languages in Education	2.6	1.2	4.1	22.2	76.9	55.4	7.8	12.0	7.8	9.0	0.6	0.4	200.0
Misc. Health and Welfare	4.6	0.6	4.4	6.0	13.6	54.9	8.2	6.2	19.7	19.9	20.8	4.6	163.5
Young Offenders	4.9	1.1	5.5	4.5	30.7	65.2	5.8	6.7	15.0	18.0	4.5	1.4	163.3
Justice	1.9	0.3	3.4	1.4	15.9	32.1	3.7	3.5	9.0	9.3	2.1	0.9	83.5
Transportation	4.9	-	0.7	1.8	20.1	12.2	6.3	1.6	2.9	22.2	5.3	1.3	79.3
Other	9.3	0.1	12.0	0.9	53.3	13.1	2.1	3.5	4.8	6.8	6.6	1.7	114.2
Cash Subtotal	125.4	28.8	189.8	201.9	1,343.7	1,899.5	259.5	299.9	663.9	777.0	54.2	14.6	5,858.2
TAX	-	-	-	-	559.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	559.4
Tax Points for CAP*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	125.4	28.8	189.8	201.9	1,903.1	1,899.5	259.5	299.9	663.9	777.0	54.2	14.6	6,417.6
Specific Purpose Transfers													

* In addition to a cash transfer under the Canada Assistance Plan, Quebec receives a tax transfer as part of the contracting-out arrangements.



news release communiqué

Date May 24, 1989
 Immediate

For release

Date

Pour publication

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PUBLIC SERVICE POLICY ON AIDS RELEASED

Treasury Board President Robert de Cotret and Health and Welfare Minister Perrin Beatty today released copies of the federal government's new policy on Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (AIDS) that will apply to all employees of the Public Service of Canada.

The policy was developed by an interdepartmental committee, under the auspices of the Treasury Board Secretariat, that included representatives from several departments and the Federal Centre for AIDS. It has been reviewed by numerous health specialists and by Public Service unions through the Occupational Safety and Health committee of the National Joint Council.

The policy states that under normal working conditions employees who have AIDS or the Human Immunodeficiency Virus (HIV) infection do not pose a health risk to others in the workplace, and that employees who have AIDS must not be harassed in any way. All work-related sick leave, medical and disability benefits must continue to be provided in accordance with existing policies and collective agreements.

The AIDS policy says that employees whose work brings them in contact with human blood or other body fluids, such as health-care and laboratory workers and rescue personnel, must be protected by well-enforced infection-control procedures recommended by Health and Welfare Canada, and by appropriate protective clothing and equipment.

Under the policy, AIDS testing is not a condition of employment in the Public Service, but can be provided for employees who travel abroad on government business.

All government records containing AIDS-related information of a personal nature must be protected and handled in accordance with the Privacy Act.

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Mr. de Cotret said: "This new policy on AIDS will protect Public Service employees who may be at risk because of the work they do, while preventing discrimination against employees who are unfortunate enough to contract this disease. Most importantly, the policy should help dispel misconceptions regarding the transmission of AIDS in the workplace."

"This government's policy on AIDS in the federal workplace should serve as a model for other levels of government and for the private sector," said Mr. Beatty. "I am personally writing to major business organizations across Canada to encourage employers to develop a policy on AIDS for their workplaces. All of us have a role to play in preventing discrimination and educating people about appropriate infection-control procedures."

The policy on AIDS is now being distributed to the personnel offices of government departments and agencies which normally answer their employees' questions on safety and health matters. All employees are to be informed by their departments of the education, counselling and evaluation services that are available to them.

For further information, contact:

Monique Rutkus
Treasury Board Secretariat
(613) 952-3256

Allistair Clayton
Director General
Federal Centre for AIDS
(613) 952-7197

For a copy of the policy, contact:

Communications Division
Treasury Board Secretariat
(613) 957-2400



News Release Communiqué

For Immediate Release

June 27, 1989

DE COTRET TABLES FIRST CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL REPORT
ON ACCESS AND PRIVACY ACTS

Treasury Board President Robert de Cotret today tabled in the House of Commons the first consolidated Annual Report on the Access to Information and Privacy legislation. The Report wraps up statistics for 1987/88 on Access to Information and Privacy requests in departments and agencies across government.

The Report shows that while privacy requests are on the increase, progress was being made in responding to them more quickly. In 1987/88, there were 47,963 requests answered under the Privacy Act, up from 44,621 the previous year, a 7 per cent increase. The percentage of such requests answered within 30 days rose to 65.6 per cent in 1987/88 from 59.5 per cent the previous year, while the number of requests completed in more than 60 days dropped to 13.3 per cent from 18.9 per cent in 1986/87.

Requests answered under the Access to Information Act rose 17.5 per cent to 5,866 in 1987/88, up from 4,991 the previous year. Despite this substantial increase in volume, 70 per cent of these requests were answered within 30 days.

Almost half (48.2 per cent) of the total access requests were made by businesses, followed by requests from individuals (27.2 per cent), the news media (9.3 per cent), other organizations (7.6 per cent), and academics (3.1 per cent).

"We have taken a number of important steps recently to make the Access and Privacy legislation work better for Canadians," Mr. de Cotret said. "Many of these improvements were in response to the recommendations of the Standing Committee on Justice and Solicitor General in its 1987 report."

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These measures include:

- new controls to provide better protection for the privacy of Canadians; for example, limits on government use of data matching (comparison of personal data from different sources, used for decisions relating to individuals) and restrictions on the collection and government use of the Social Insurance Number;
- a new, co-ordinated system for management of government information holdings (including paper and electronic records);
- the extension of the right to use the Privacy Act to all individuals in Canada and the extension of the right to use the Access to Information Act to all individuals and corporations in the country; and
- the introduction of an in-depth training program on the Access to Information and Privacy legislation, to help staff administering the legislation in government departments provide better and faster service to the public.

For information, contact:

Grace Brickell
Communications Division
(613) 957-2425



News Release Communiqué

For immediate release

June 29, 1989

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ADOPTS COMPUTER DATABASE STANDARD

Treasury Board President Robert de Cotret today announced the adoption of a standard for database language software used by government computers. From now on, Structured Query Language (SQL), a language for storage and retrieval of database information, will be used in virtually all new computer systems purchased by the federal government.

The database language standard is the second adopted under the government's policy on information technology standards. These standards are designed to save money and increase efficiency by ensuring that computer software operating in one computer system will operate in others as well.

Government-wide use of SQL, which has been approved by the International Organization for Standardization and the Canadian Standards Association, will help to:

- protect government investments in software;
- increase data sharing, subject to access and privacy considerations;
- increase productivity by programmers; and
- reduce the cost of database conversions when new data management software is required.

Selection of SQL is supported by the government's Advisory Committee on Information Management and by Canadian industry. The first standard was announced in 1987, with the adoption of Open Systems Interconnection, an approach designed to ensure compatibility of government computer communications systems.

Copies of the Treasury Board Information Technology Standard document, No. 2, outlining the terms and conditions for use of SQL, are available from Information Technology Management, Treasury Board Secretariat, (613) 957-2493.

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For information, contact: Jacques Therrien, (613) 957-2458.



News Release Communiqué

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-N26

August 30, 1989
Immediate

De Cotret Welcomes Interim Report of Royal Commission on Future of the Toronto Waterfront

Treasury Board President Robert de Cotret today welcomed the Interim Report of the Royal Commission on the Future of the Toronto Waterfront, headed by the Honourable David Crombie.

"The Royal Commission's interim report deals with issues of critical importance to the Toronto area," Mr. de Cotret said. "I am impressed with the scope and nature of the recommendations and the government will be studying each of them in detail."

The government is in substantial agreement with the Royal Commission's recommendations with respect to Harbourfront Corporation and will explore the feasibility of creating a foundation with a mandate to continue Harbourfront's widely acclaimed public programming activities. Other recommendations in the report on Harbourfront Corporation will be the subject of negotiations with the City of Toronto.

An underlying focus of the report is the recognition of the importance of the environmental considerations of development in and around the Toronto waterfront. The federal government places a high priority on environmental concerns and is firmly committed to the principle of sustainable development.

With respect to the Toronto Island Airport, although detailed study of related issues will be required, the government is generally supportive of the Royal Commission's recommendation that the airport continue to serve general aviation and limited commuter traffic.

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- 2 -

Also, the government is open to discussions with the City of Toronto regarding the Royal Commission's recommendation to transfer management of lands no longer required for port purposes from the Toronto Harbour Commissioners to another body.

"The government appreciates the hard work and wealth of experience that Mr. Crombie is bringing to the Royal Commission. We are also pleased to see the active participation by members of the public in the Commission's hearings on the Toronto waterfront," Mr. de Cotret said.

In March 1988, the Prime Minister set up a Royal Commission to make recommendations regarding the future of the Toronto waterfront. In examining the Interim Report, the federal government will be guided by the mandate of the Commission, based on the premise that waterfront lands within federal jurisdiction should be operated in the best physical, environmental, legislative, administrative and economic interests of the public and for their use and enjoyment. The Royal Commission is expected to complete its work by June 1991.

"We will continue to co-operate fully with the Commission as it pursues its important work and look forward to receiving its next report," Mr. de Cotret said.

- 30 -

For information, contact:

Sylvie Cloutier
Press Secretary to
Mr. de Cotret
(613) 957-2666

Grace Brickell
Treasury Board Secretariat
(613) 957-2425



News Release Communiqué

CAI
TK
- NZG

For immediate release

September 6, 1989

MORE SERVICES, BETTER ACCESS FOR PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES

Treasury Board President Robert de Cotret today announced new measures to provide attendant services for federal employees with severe disabilities and to improve access to government buildings for persons with disabilities.

Government departments will now be required to provide attendants to assist severely disabled employees with certain personal, non-medical services. Disabled employees will also get technical devices and other specialized services that are necessary for them to do their jobs, such as a reader service for employees who are blind.

"This policy will strengthen employment equity," Mr. de Cotret said, "by removing barriers to employment opportunities for disabled persons. We hope that other levels of government and private sector firms will implement similar measures."

Mr. de Cotret also announced that improvements designed to increase access by persons with disabilities to federal government facilities--such as office buildings, laboratories, hospitals and national parks--will be completed over the next five years.

"Departments have already made great strides in removing physical obstacles to people with disabilities," Mr. de Cotret said. "By setting a timetable for access, these measures will ensure that federal facilities respond to the needs of persons with disabilities. Of course, we will continue to monitor and upgrade our requirements to take advantage of new developments and technologies."

Since 1985, government departments and agencies have taken steps to provide access for disabled persons to elevators, parking, washrooms, public telephones, drinking fountains and cafeterias. Most of the remaining work will be carried out under existing departmental budgets.

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Another example of the government's efforts to improve accessibility for disabled persons is its funding of the Canadian Standards Association to develop a new accessibility standard for use in buildings across Canada. This standard, planned for release later this year, will outline technical requirements for meeting the needs of visually and hearing-impaired people, among others.

For information, contact:

Sylvie Cloutier
Press Secretary to Mr. de Cotret
(613) 957-2666

Grace Brickell
Communications Division
(613) 957-2425



News Release Communiqué

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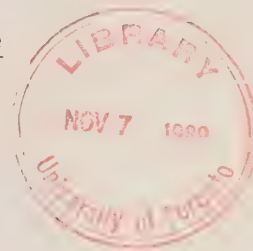
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- N26

For Immediate Release

November 1, 1989

BETTER CASH MANAGEMENT BY FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE SAVES TAXPAYERS NEARLY \$1 BILLION



Improved cash management by the federal Public Service saved taxpayers \$941 million since 1985 by reducing the government's need to borrow. Accelerated cash flows in the last two fiscal years total \$2.7 billion, according to a special report made public today by Treasury Board President Robert de Cotret.

Beginning in 1985, the government made a concerted effort to better manage its cash inflows and outflows, which currently total more than \$600 billion a year. Modern, more business-like practices have been adopted in the way the government makes payments to suppliers, collects amounts owing, deposits its receipts, and considers financing costs in its decisions.

Cash management measures, and the savings that have been achieved by each of them, are detailed in the report by the Comptroller General of Canada released today by Mr. de Cotret.

Mr. de Cotret said: "The federal government's cash management initiatives reflect its strong and continued commitment to sound economic management and deficit reduction. The introduction of more business-like practices in the management of government programs has been achieved without compromising the principles of fairness and equity in dealing with all Canadians."

Mr. de Cotret added: "The federal government remains firmly committed to ensuring that good cash management becomes an integral part of management decision-making in departments. All taxpayers benefit when opportunities to save money and improve efficiency are introduced in government programs and services."

Some of the more significant or noteworthy cash management accomplishments include:

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Canada

PAYMENTS TO SUPPLIERS

As a result of a 1985 policy, there is now a specific requirement to pay suppliers on the due date, generally the 30th day following receipt of goods or services and an invoice. However, the government now pays interest automatically if, through its own fault, suppliers are paid more than 15 days late. Savings: \$42 million.

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Departments now accept credit cards for some payments, follow-up on unpaid accounts sooner, and use collection agencies, where warranted. Billing has been automated and some long-disputed claims have been successfully pursued. Savings: \$70 million.

CASH DEPOSITS AND MONEY TRANSFERS

Departmental bank accounts have been consolidated, and those that do not earn interest eliminated. Daily cash balances have been reduced. The number of accounts across the country was reduced from more than 1,000 in 1986-87 to 24. Savings since 1986: \$104 million.

SALES TAX AND EXCISE DUTIES REMITTANCES

The length of time allowed for businesses to remit sales taxes and excise duties was reduced by Revenue Canada. As a result, government revenues increased by \$1.5 billion in 1988-89. Savings: \$75 million in interest, which recurs each year.

INCOME TAX REMITTANCES

Beginning January 1, 1988, large employers now remit income tax source deductions twice a month, rather than once a month, and by due date. Savings in interest to date: \$178 million.

For further information:

Sylvie Cloutier, Press Sec.	Jim McCrindell, Deputy
to Mr. de Cotret	Comptroller General
(613) 957-2666	(613) 957-9646

For a copy of the report:

Treasury Board Distribution Centre, (613) 995-2855.

REMISES DE TAXE DE VENTE ET DE DROITS D'ACCISE

Revenu Canada a raccourci le délai fixé aux entreprises pour la remise de la taxe de vente et des droits d'accise. Il en est résulté une augmentation de 1,5 milliard de dollars des recettes de l'Etat en 1988-1989. Economies: 75 millions de dollars en intérêt chaque année.

REMISES D'IMPÔT SUR LE REVENU

Depuis le 1^{er} janvier 1988, les grands employeurs remettent l'impôt sur le revenu retenu à la source deux fois par mois plutôt qu'une, et à la date d'exigibilité. Intérêt économisé à ce jour: 178 millions de dollars.

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Pour plus de renseignements, veuillez communiquer avec :

Sylvie Cloutier
Attachée de presse de
M. de Cotret
Jim McCrindell
Sous-contrôleur général
(613) 957-9646

Pour obtenir un exemplaire du rapport, veuillez vous adresser au :

Centre de distribution
Conseil du Trésor du Canada
(613) 995-2855

«Le gouvernement fédéral continuera de tout mettre en oeuvre pour que la saine gestion de la trésorerie fasse partie intégrante du processus décisionnel des gestionnaires des ministères, a ajouté M. de Cotret. Tous les contribuables peuvent tirer parti des mesures que le gouvernement prend pour accroître l'efficacité des programmes et des services de l'Etat et en réduire les coûts.»

Voici quelques-unes des réalisations les plus notables du gouvernement à ce chapitre:

PAIEMENT DES FOURNISSEURS

La nouvelle politique de 1985 stipule expressément que les comptes fournisseurs doivent être réglés à la date d'exigibilité, généralement le 30^e jour suivant la réception des biens ou des services et d'une facture. Toutefois, le gouvernement est maintenant tenu de payer automatiquement des intérêts si, par sa faute, il paie les fournisseurs plus de 15 jours après la date d'exigibilité.

Economies: 42 millions de dollars.

COMPTES DEBITEURS

Les ministères acceptent maintenant les cartes de crédit pour certains paiements, assurent plus rapidement le suivi des comptes non payés et, au besoin, font appel à des organismes de recouvrement. La facturation a été automatisée et certaines réclamations contestées depuis longtemps ont été réglées avec succès.

Economies: 70 millions de dollars.

DEPÔTS EN ARGENT ET TRANSFERTS D'ARGENT

Les comptes de banque ministériels ont été consolidés, et ceux qui ne rapportaient pas d'intérêt ont été supprimés. Les soldes quotidiens ont été réduits. Le nombre de comptes à l'échelle du pays a été ramené de plus de 1 000 en 1986-1987 à 24.

Economies depuis 1986: 104 millions de dollars.



Communiqué News Release

À publier immédiatement

Le 1^{er} novembre 1989

ECONOMIE DE PRES DE 1 MILLIARD DE DOLLARS AUX CONTRIBUABLES CANADIENS

Grâce à une meilleure gestion de la trésorerie, la fonction publique fédérale a fait économiser 941 millions de dollars aux contribuables depuis 1985 en permettant de diminuer le besoin d'emprunt du gouvernement. Au cours des deux derniers exercices, ces efforts ont permis d'encaisser plus rapidement 2,7 milliards de dollars. C'est ce que révèle un rapport spécial rendu public aujourd'hui par le président du Conseil du Trésor, M. Robert de Cotret.

Depuis 1985, le gouvernement a pris des mesures concertées afin de mieux gérer ses rentrées et ses sorties de fonds, lesquelles totalisent actuellement plus de 600 milliards de dollars par année. Le paiement des fournisseurs, la perception des sommes dues, le dépôt des recettes et la prise en considération des coûts dans les décisions s'effectuent maintenant selon des méthodes de gestion modernes fondées sur des principes commerciaux.

Les mesures de gestion de la trésorerie, et les économies qui en découlent, sont exposées en détail dans le rapport du contrôleur général du Canada que M. de Cotret a rendu public aujourd'hui.

«Les mesures de gestion de la trésorerie prises par le gouvernement témoignent qu'il est déterminé à adopter de saines méthodes de gestion économique et à réduire le déficit, a déclaré M. de Cotret. Des méthodes davantage fondées sur des principes commerciaux ont été adoptées pour gérer les programmes de l'État sans porter atteinte aux principes de justice et d'équité dans les rapports entre le gouvernement et tous les Canadiens.»



News Release

Communiqué

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For Immediate Release

November 8, 1989

SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES FOR 1989-90 TABLED

Treasury Board President Robert de Cotret today tabled in the House of Commons the government's Supplementary Estimates (B) for the current (1989-90) fiscal year, amounting to \$1.5 billion and 1,704 person-years.

Supplementary Estimates (B) provide for several items that have arisen since Main Estimates were finalized. They bring to \$132.9 billion the total budgetary estimates tabled for 1989-90. This is well within the expenditure framework set out by the Minister of Finance in the April 1989 Budget.

Major items in these Supplementary Estimates include:

- \$600 million to convert debt owed to Canada by the Farm Credit Corporation into equity;
- \$375 million to meet requirements under collective agreements signed with the Public Service Alliance of Canada;
- \$84.2 million in assistance to farmers;
- \$84 million to provide additional funds for payments under the Japanese Canadian Redress Program;
- \$33.7 million and 284 person-years for workload requirements related to refugee applications; and
- \$30.3 million and 785 person-years for increased workload associated with 1988 tax changes and for compliance activities. These resources are primarily for public inquiries, processing of returns and various audit programs.

The additional person-years included in these estimates will be offset by transfers from other departments and by lapses elsewhere in government.

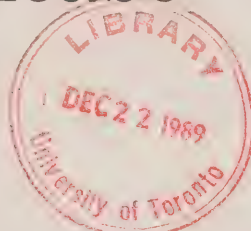
- 30 -

For further information:
Gérald Simoneau (613) 957-2424

Canada



News Release Communiqué



For Immediate Release
December 15, 1989

DE COTRET ANNOUNCES FEDERAL SPENDING CUTS

Treasury Board President Robert de Cotret today announced initiatives to manage federal government programs more effectively. The initiatives will save \$1.4 billion over the next three years.

Mr. de Cotret said: "These actions are the latest step in our constant efforts since 1984 to manage frugally. They follow the hard decisions announced last spring in the Budget. The Minister of Finance and I will be announcing further reductions in the new year. The government is continuing to review expenditures in order to adhere to our fiscal plan as we prepare early in the new year for the next Budget and Main Estimates."

Mr. de Cotret said that many of the initiatives demonstrate "our determination, as parliamentarians and as a government, to show leadership in restraint." These initiatives include:

- o House of Commons decisions* taken by the all-party Board of Internal Economy to increase cost recovery from the parliamentary dining room and catering services; to close a private MPs' dining room; to terminate a broadcasting service for MPs; and to spend less on "householder" pamphlets mailed by MPs, foreign travel, and other expenses, such as renovations; and
- o selling two of the government's Challenger executive jets; reducing trips by Public Service employees to meetings abroad; and spending less on official residences and Prime Ministerial statues in Ottawa.

Other changes announced will produce substantial contributions to fiscal requirements:

* Decisions by the Board of Internal Economy are described in a separate announcement by the House of Commons.

- o saving \$450 million over three years by severely limiting the increases in operating and maintenance budgets of government programs;
- o increasing government revenues by \$390 million over three years through higher fees to recover government costs of providing certain services; and
- o saving \$70 million in the next two years by deferring spending of almost half a billion dollars' worth of construction projects in the National Capital Region (NCR) ranging from underground parking on Parliament Hill, to a new headquarters for the Canadian Security Intelligence Service.

Important management improvement initiatives, to support managers as they economize, and to restructure government services more efficiently, include:

- o developing special businesslike agencies within the Public Service for business-type operations that supply goods and services, such as passports, internal telephone systems and the printing of Hansard;
- o better management of year-end spending, better management of government assets, more authority for managers to make purchases directly; and new incentives to sell surplus assets and increase fees for government services; and
- o closing the government's in-house photo and audio-visual production facilities, and contracting out more translating and its student loan administration.

"We know that Canadians have not found it easy to accept many of the restraint measures that were necessary to manage the economy and ensure our future," Mr. de Cotret said. "I want Canadians to know that the government has been tightening its belt and will continue to do so.

"Today's package is real, and it is difficult. In fact it will not only mean doing better with less; in some cases, it will mean doing without."

COST-CUTTING INITIATIVES

Mr. de Cotret announced that the Government of Canada will sell two of its eight Challenger executive aircraft used for ministerial travel. A smaller fleet is justified now by the substantial reduction in ministerial use of the Challengers relative to the previous government, Mr. de Cotret said. Reduced costs associated with maintaining a smaller fleet are expected to generate recurring savings of \$5 million a year.

The government has ordered an immediate 20 per cent reduction in the number of international trips abroad by government employees.

To make all government operations tighter and more efficient, operating and maintenance budgets of departments will continue to be held, on average, to a two per cent increase over each of the next three years. This means that most departments will not get increases in budgets to pay the higher prices of purchases that they must make, or to increase grants and contributions to other organizations that also face price increases. This decision extends an austerity measure that was due to expire.

Next year's budget for the foreign service will be cut by \$10 million, including reductions at Ottawa headquarters and large posts abroad. Budget cuts will increase to \$25 million annually by 1993-94.

The Canadian International Development Agency will review the operations of its decentralization program to improve efficiency, and will apply the savings to development assistance programs.

The National Capital Commission (NCC) budget will be cut by \$8 million; as a result, funding will be reduced for official residences, for development of a Confederation Boulevard, and in other NCC programs and contributions.

A new "Papersave" program involving blue baskets will be started to encourage recycling and help protect the environment. This program is expected to save \$6 million over five years.

Cabinet has instituted a two-year freeze on \$460-million worth of construction projects slated for the NCR, and will proceed only with projects required for safety and health reasons, or for unavoidable operational purposes. This will save \$70 million during the freeze.

The Canada Mortgage and Housing Corporation will have its budget for research and administration cut by more than \$3 million a year.

All Public Service pay and employee pension cheques will be deposited electronically to save more than \$1 million a year.

COST-RECOVERY INITIATIVES

Cost-recovery initiatives will include higher fees to process immigration and temporary work applications, higher fees for using national parks and canals, new administrative fees for processing student loans and increased licensing fees under Communications Canada's spectrum management program. Measures will also be taken to improve collection of overdue payments on student loans.

The government will eliminate a \$175 million per year subsidy to Canada Post, and replace it with a better-targeted program of direct support to Canadian publishers with the greatest need. Savings achieved will be redirected, in part, to other programs of Communications Canada.

MORE EFFICIENT MANAGEMENT

Mr. de Cotret said he attaches particular importance to pilot projects in establishing Special Operating Agencies (SOAs). These agencies will have multi-year business plans, and Treasury Board will approve any special flexibility necessary to achieve agreed-upon business targets.

The agencies will remain within government departments under Ministers, and will continue to be answerable to senior management and Ministers. Their business goals will be very clear, and in some cases they will compete with the private sector for the opportunity to supply services to government.

Other measures announced today adopt proven business techniques, including incentives for departments to dispose of surplus assets, and to increase fees for government services. A portion of the proceeds will be available for reinvestment to improve the services that generate such revenues.

Modern, computer-based systems will be used to improve assets and information management, as it is critical to identify all assets and know their utilization and turnover rates. This will allow the government to better manage its assets and reduce spending by maintaining lower inventories and higher efficiency levels. Paperwork will be reduced, duplication eliminated, and more efficient use will be made of people.

Public Service managers will also have a new encouragement to budget and spend more wisely on purchases of new supplies, services and equipment. They will be able to carry over up to 3 per cent of non-salary operating funds at the end of the fiscal year, rather than feel pressured to use funds rather than lose them.

DELIVERY OF GOVERNMENT SERVICES

Mr. de Cotret announced a series of measures to restructure the delivery of some government services through privatization, contracting out or the new Special Operating Agencies.

The Passport Office, the Government Telecommunications Agency and the Public Service Commission's staff training program will be turned into Special Operating Agencies.

Two divisions of Supply and Services Canada - the Audit Services Bureau and the Bureau of Management Consulting - will be first consolidated and then turned into a Special Operating Agency. The publishing and printing operations of Supply and Services Canada and the topographic and hydrographic printing services of Energy, Mines and Resources Canada will also be consolidated and then turned into a Special Operating Agency.

Production of exhibits by the Canadian Government Exposition Centre in Ottawa will be terminated, and the production facilities of the Canadian Government Photo Centre will also be closed. Services will be bought from the private sector.

The Ottawa operations of the Canada Student Loans Program will be contracted out. The level of translation work now being contracted out will rise from the current level of 35 per cent to 50 per cent.

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Note to reporters

Fact sheets are available explaining the full package of spending cuts and management improvement measures. Telephone Treasury Board Distribution Centre, (613) 995-2855.

Media contact

Craig Lee (613) 957-2428.

Expenditure Reductions and Management Improvements*

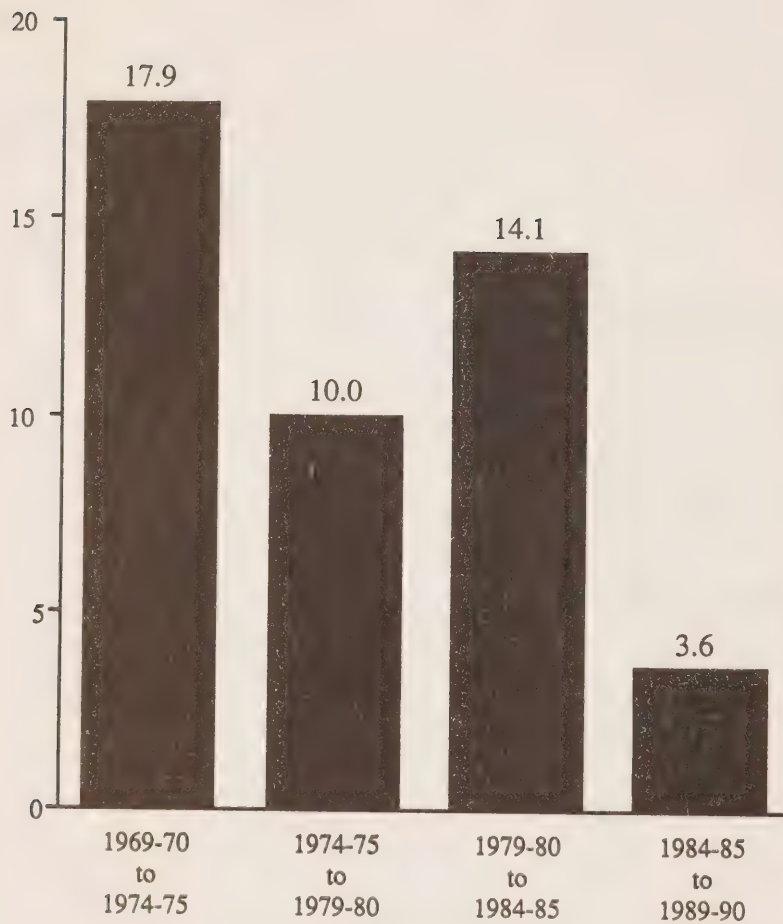
<u>Summary</u>	<u>Savings Estimates 1992/93 (\$ Millions)</u>	<u>3 Year Total up to 1992/93 (\$ Millions)</u>
<u>1. Savings</u>		
a) O&M Cap	300	450
b) NCR Projects	-	70
c) NCC	8	24
d) Challengers	4.7	14.1**
e) External Affairs	20	45
f) CMHC	3	10
<u>2. Improvements in Management Efficiency</u>		
a) Carry-forward of operating funds	-	180
b) Disposal of surplus assets	10	18
c) Direct deposit, papersave, and other cash management initiatives	17	20
<u>3. Other Financial Initiatives</u>		
a) User fees/cost recovery	120	170
b) Postal Subsidy (\$175M per year) Net saving	65	97***
c) Canada Student Loans Program	61	122
d) Immigration Services	75	150
e) Parks Operations	3.5	6.1
f) Spectrum management fees	12.7	25.3
Total	699.9	1,401.5

* More detail on these and other measures are contained in the backgrounder.

** Plus revenue from sale of the two jets.

*** Some of the savings to be reallocated to a better-targeted program of direct support to Canadian publishers and other programs of Communications Canada.

**Average Annual Percentage Growth in
Federal Government Program Spending,
Five-Year Periods Since 1969-70**



Restraint measures since 1984 have been a major factor in holding the average annual growth in program spending to 3.6 per cent.



News Release Communiqué

For Immediate Release

December 20, 1989

DE COTRET TABLES REPORT ON OFFICIAL LANGUAGES

Treasury Board President Robert de Cotret today tabled the first annual report to Parliament on the status of official languages programs in federal institutions. The report, which is required under the Official Languages Act of September 1988, reviews progress over recent years in providing services to the public, enabling public service employees to work in the language of their choice, and ensuring that English-speaking and French-speaking Canadians are equitably represented in the Public Service.

"The report is, in many ways, a reflection of our Constitution, our Charter of Rights and Canadian tradition," Mr. de Cotret said. "It is also a testimony to Canada's fair, reasonable and consistent approach to the development and implementation of sound language policies."

The report shows the major developments that have taken place in the last two decades. These include:

- improving the capacity of federal institutions to serve the public in both official languages. The proportion of employees in bilingual positions serving the public who meet the language requirements of their position stands at 85 per cent today, up from 70 per cent a decade ago;
- increased opportunities for federal employees to work in the official language of their choice.

The report describes the various activities that the Treasury Board and its Secretariat have undertaken in 1988-89, such as the introduction of a new symbol identifying bilingual service points in federal offices.

.../2

The report also outlines Canada's approach to language policies, provides an overview of the Official Languages Act and lists the responsibilities of the Treasury Board under that Act.

Included among those responsibilities is the requirement to issue regulations, setting out in a legal framework the conditions under which the government will provide services in both official languages. The government plans to table draft regulations early in the new year.

Copies of the report are available from the Treasury Board
Distribution Centre (613) 995-2855

For Further Information:
Gérald Simoneau (613) 957-2424



Communiqué News Release

À publier immédiatement

le 20 décembre 1989

M. DE COTRET DÉPOSE SON RAPPORT SUR LES LANGUES OFFICIELLES

Le président du Conseil du Trésor, M. Robert de Cotret, a déposé aujourd'hui à la Chambre des communes le premier rapport annuel sur l'exécution des programmes de langues officielles au sein des institutions fédérales, s'acquittant d'une obligation en vertu de la Loi sur les langues officielles de septembre 1988. Le rapport traite des progrès réalisés ces dernières années pour assurer le service au public, permettre aux employés de travailler dans la langue de leur choix et s'assurer que les Canadiens d'expression française et d'expression anglaise participent de façon équitable dans la fonction publique.

« À bien des égards, le rapport reflète notre consitution, notre charte et la tradition canadienne, a déclaré M. de Cotret. Il témoigne de l'approche raisonnable, juste et constante du Canada dans l'élaboration et la mise en vigueur de politiques solides en matière de langues officielles. »

Le rapport fait état des principaux progrès aux cours des deux dernières décennies, y compris:

- une amélioration de la capacité des institutions fédérales de servir le public dans les deux langues officielles. Ainsi 85 p. 100 des employés dans des postes bilingues servant le public satisfont aux exigences linguistiques de leur poste en 1989, comparativement à 70 p. 100 il y a dix ans;
- une augmentation des occasions qu'ont les employés de travailler dans la langue officielle de leur choix.

Le rapport énumère les diverses activités que le Conseil du Trésor et son Secrétariat ont entreprises en 1988-1989, telle que l'introduction d'un nouveau symbole identifiant les points de services bilingues dans les bureaux du gouvernement fédéral.

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Le rapport fait mention de la démarche canadienne face aux politiques sur les langues officielles, trace les grandes lignes de la Loi sur les langues officielles et énumère les responsabilités du Conseil du Trésor que lui confère cette loi.

Une de ces responsabilités consiste à mettre en place une réglementation qui entérinera les conditions selon lesquelles le gouvernement assurera la prestation de services dans les deux langues officielles. Le gouvernement prévoit déposer l'avant-projet d'un règlement au début de la nouvelle année.

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Des exemplaires du rapport sont disponibles du centre de distribution du Conseil du Trésor (613) 995-2855

Pour plus de renseignements:
Gérald Simoneau (613) 957-2424

News Release Communiqué

CAI
TR
-N26

For immediate release
June 6, 1994

Freeze on payments to municipalities lifted for agent Crown corporations

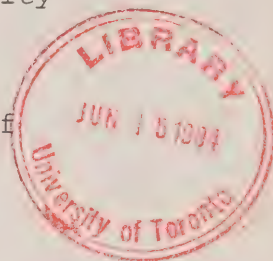
Treasury Board President Art Eggleton announced today in Winnipeg that the federal government is lifting the freeze on the amount of grants-in-lieu of taxes which agent Crown corporations pay to municipalities across Canada. The decision to lift the freeze that applies to properties owned by agent Crown corporations such as Canada Post and the CBC is retroactive to January 1, 1994.

"The government's objective was to remove the freeze as it applied to agent Crown corporations, since this was a major irritant in relations between municipalities and the federal government. This is the area in which municipalities did not collect their fair share of realty taxes since 1992," said Mr. Eggleton.

"The federal government is committed to treating municipalities with fairness and to paying its share of taxes for the services it receives from them," added Mr. Eggleton.

Because the Crown is exempt from paying municipal taxes, Crown corporations meet their responsibilities in this area by giving grants to municipalities based on the tax assessment of federal real estate. The amount available for paying these grants had been frozen since a 1992 announcement by the previous government. Although the freeze was brought in at the end of 1992, federal departments paid 100 per cent of their realty tax bills in calendar year 1993, notwithstanding the freeze.

Mr. Eggleton also announced to the Annual Conference of the Federation of Canadian Municipalities that the Minister of Public Works and Government Services, David Dingwall, will undertake a review of the Municipal Grants Program.



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Government
of Canada

Gouvernement
du Canada

Canada



In addition to reducing costs, this decision will continue to provide a highly effective and secure service to the government.

The basic rule will be that ministers will use commercial services whenever possible, but circumstances will arise when commercial airline schedules are unsuitable. Under these circumstances, and when it is more effective and efficient to do so, ministers may use the Challengers. The principles governing the use of AFS aircraft by ministers have been reviewed and approved by the Treasury Board.

The Department of National Defence will continue to own and fly the planes but will begin the process of turning over maintenance of the Challengers to Transport Canada immediately.

In a recent exchange of correspondence with the Prime Minister, the Auditor General has generally expressed support for the renewal of the Service.

Cost comparison

	EXISTING SERVICE	REVAMPED SERVICE (estimated cost)
AIRCRAFT	6	4
CREWS	11	6
TOTAL ANNUAL DIRECT & INDIRECT COSTS	\$32.4 M	\$10.3 M
TOTAL ANNUALIZED CAPITAL COSTS	\$9.0 M	\$6.7 M
TOTAL ANNUAL COST	\$41.4 M	\$17.0 M
VARIABLE COST PER FLYING HOUR	\$4,639	\$2,172
TOTAL COST PER FLYING HOUR (INCLUDING CAPITAL AND FIXED COSTS)	\$17,709	\$6,816

(Backgrounder attached)
Contact: Nicole Bourget
(613) 957-2666
Mr. Eggleton's Press
Secretary

Treasury Board
Communications
Daniel Lavoie
(613) 957-2428

June 15, 1994

Translation of Letter from Prime Minister to AG

Dear Mr. Desautels,

I am writing to inform you that I have reviewed the results of the study of Administrative Flight Service (AFS) options initiated by my announcement of March 8, 1994, and that I have decided to approve a significant reduction in the service.

As you know, my announcement stated that the review would be undertaken in consultation with your office. I understand that there has been regular contact with your staff throughout the last three months and that the concerns raised in your audit report, with respect to management of the fleet and cost effectiveness, have been addressed.

I have decided to proceed immediately to implement a re-engineered AFS which will have an operating cost of approximately \$10.3 million per year consisting of \$4.9 million for fixed costs such as salaries, training and some maintenance, and \$5.4 million in costs related to the expected 2,500 hours flying time. As a result the hourly cost to fly the AFS will be approximately \$2,200.

Taking into account your accounting methods, I also recognize the annual depreciation cost of \$6.7 million, though this does not require any new funds. Considering both the depreciation costs and the operating costs, the total cost of the revised service will be approximately \$17 million per year compared to the \$41.4 million for the previous service. I would also like to note, again consistent with your accounting methods, that the cost of keeping the planes in the hanger will be approximately \$11.6 million per year.

The dramatic cost savings have been made possible by a complete revamping of the service:

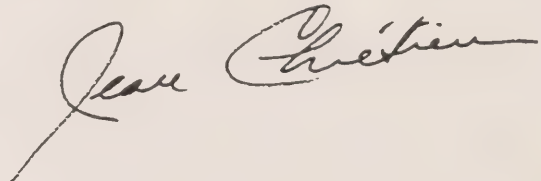
- ° four Challengers will be assigned to the fleet instead of six;
- ° savings will be made in maintenance procedures by using Transport Canada facilities and staff;
- ° personnel devoted to AFS will be cut significantly; and

- ° training costs will be cut by lengthening crew postings and reducing global familiarization flights.

As I recall, your 1993 report which examined the AFS, took issue with how costs of the flight were reported. The new approach which I have approved reflects your recommendations with respect to what elements should be included in the cost of the service: on an annual basis, we now include capital costs, full accounting for training flights, security and infrastructure costs. I would suggest that discussion continue between your staff and my officials, on these issues and more general questions related to AFS.

I am confident that the new direction we are taking on the AFS will provide significant savings for Canadian taxpayers.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "Jean Chrétien". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Jean" and the last name "Chrétien" clearly distinguishable.



AUDITOR GENERAL OF CANADA

VÉRIFICATEUR GÉNÉRAL DU CANADA

240 Sparks Street
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0G6

15 June 1994

The Right Honourable Jean Chrétien, PC, MP
Prime Minister of Canada
Prime Minister's Office
Langevin Block
80 Wellington Street
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0A2

Dear Prime Minister,

I acknowledge receipt of your letter of 15 June and thank you for informing me of the decisions you have taken following completion of the review of the Administrative Flight Service (AFS).

I recognize that it is common practice internationally to operate an executive service flight and, for Canada, I can certainly understand the rationale behind our using Canadian-built aircraft in the fleet. The decision to reduce the size of the AFS and to rationalize some of its support services is clearly in line with the spirit of my 1993 Chapter on AFS operations. While my Office has not audited the data or the analysis of the options, I believe that the decision you have taken represents a major step in how Government will operate its V.I.P. air service in a manner that will meet the standards of cost-effectiveness which we discussed in our February 1994 exchange of correspondence.

I am also very pleased to note that the Government has agreed to include in the annual cost of the service such elements as capital costs, overhead costs, etc. I should like to stress that I continue to share with you the view we set out in our letters of February 1994 to the effect that reasonable public disclosure of the details of AFS use and costs is a critically important element of the AFS's renewal. I am convinced that such a policy of full

disclosure (with any exceptions required for security or safety) will not only promote the cost effective operation of the AFS but also public acceptance of the legitimacy and reasonableness of the AFS.

Thank you again for your letter. I should also like to thank you for the sense of cooperation which your officials brought to bear in their dealings with my Office as they conducted the review.

Yours sincerely,

L. Denis Desautels, FCA
Auditor General of Canada

Backgrounder on the AFS

What is the air service and do we need one

The Challenger air fleet, officially called the Administrative Flight Service (AFS), is the Government of Canada's small-jet service which is designed to serve the Royal Family, the Governor General, the Prime Minister, ministers and foreign dignitaries. Because of their busy schedules and the size of Canada, these persons cannot always rely on commercial airline schedules to meet their transportation needs. In many cases when visiting dignitaries, the Royal Family, the Governor General and the Prime Minister are travelling, the security requirements that the RCMP have recommended preclude the use of commercial aircraft.

History

This kind of service has existed in Canada for several decades. Before 1975 a mixture of departmental and military aircraft provided the service. In 1975 the government decided to consolidate it under Transport Canada, which first used Viscount aircraft and then Lockheed Jetstars. In the mid-1980s the fleet was converted to the Challengers and its parent department changed from Transport Canada to National Defence.

Currently the Department of National Defence operates the fleet. Until now the fleet has consisted of six Canadian-made Challengers based at Canadian Forces Base Ottawa. The fleet operates throughout the year, 24 hours a day, seven days a week. Though Ministers use commercial flights whenever possible, they may use the fleet in some circumstances (e.g. when there is no scheduled service to a destination, when a group needs to travel together, when scheduling constraints make commercial service impractical).

International practice

Canada's major trading partners, including all the G-7 countries, operate similar services. In fact, Canada's fleet is quite modest compared with most of these countries, especially when you consider the relative size of Canada (see Annex A for comparative information.)

The Auditor General's views

In his 1993 annual report, the Auditor General concluded that the government was underestimating the cost of its air service and that a significant opportunity for savings existed.

In a recent exchange of correspondence with the Prime Minister, the Auditor General has generally expressed support for the renewal of the Service.

The government's review

On March 8, 1994, the Prime Minister announced a review of the government air service under the lead of the President of the Treasury Board, with the support of the Minister of National Defence and in consultation with the Auditor General.

The review examined four options:

- a re-engineered National Defence option with no military base to provide support, half the current personnel and some services from the private sector (e.g. baggage handling, refuelling and building maintenance). The cost was estimated at \$20.6 million a year;
- a National Defence -Transport Canada option with National Defence providing the aircraft and crews and Transport Canada servicing and maintaining the aircraft with some support services contracted from the private sector (e.g. lounge facilities). The estimated cost would be \$17 million;
- a National Defence - private sector option with National Defence providing the aircraft and crews but with a private contractor providing aircraft maintenance and all related services. The cost was estimated at \$17.9 million;
- a private sector option that involved selling the Challengers to a private sector company that would provide all the requirements of the air service. The cost was estimated at \$19.9 million.

All options were based on the use of only four Challengers (down from six), six crews (instead of the current 11), 2,500 hours of flying time with all capital, fixed and operating costs included.

Results of the review

The review identified the National Defence -Transport Canada option as the least costly one. The two options with significant private sector involvement were somewhat more expensive, largely because of the cost of providing security for the aircraft and their users.

While all four options would have provided savings of at least 50 percent, the National Defence - Transport Canada one saves nearly 60 percent compared with the current situation (i.e. \$17 million a year versus \$41.4 million a year). As this option would also provide an efficient and effective air service, the government chose it (see Annex B for a comparison of the costs of the various options).

Principles governing AFS use

Here are the principles governing the use of AFS aircraft by ministers that have been reviewed and approved by the Treasury Board:

- Ministers should use regularly scheduled airline transportation when available, particularly between major centres.
- When it is more effective and efficient to use Challenger aircraft, for their official duties, Ministers should do so. This would include, for example, travel to more than one location, difficulty in making connections, travel by more than one Minister, or urgent operational requirements.
- Ministers should only charter aircraft when regularly scheduled airline transportation and Challengers are not available and only if important operational needs require it.

ANNEX A

COMPOSITION OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENT VIP FLEETS

COUNTRY	VIP FLEET	OWNED AND OPERATED BY
USA	OVER 20 PLANES AND HELICOPTERS	GOVERNMENT
FRANCE	9 PLANES AND HELICOPTERS	GOVERNMENT
GERMANY	OVER 14 PLANES AND HELICOPTERS	GOVERNMENT
UNITED KINGDOM	23 PLANES AND HELICOPTERS	GOVERNMENT
JAPAN	6 PLANES AND HELICOPTERS	GOVERNMENT
ITALY	SEVERAL MILITARY AIRCRAFT	GOVERNMENT
NORWAY	OVER 5 PLANES AND HELICOPTERS	GOVERNMENT
AUSTRALIA	12 PLANES AND HELICOPTERS	GOVERNMENT (5 leased planes)

ANNEX B

ESTIMATED COST COMPARISON - NEW OPTIONS VERSUS EXISTING OPERATION

	EXISTING	DND reengineered	DND/TC	DND/PRIVATE	FULL PRIVATE ¹
AIRCRAFT	6	4	4	4	4
CREWS	11	6	6	6	6
TOTAL ANNUAL DIRECT & INDIRECT COSTS	\$32.4 M	\$13.9 M	\$10.3 M	\$11.2 M	\$11.0 M
TOTAL ANNUALIZED CAPITAL COSTS	\$9.0 M	\$6.7 M	\$6.7 M	\$6.7 M	\$8.9 M
TOTAL ANNUAL COST	\$41.4 M	\$20.6 M	\$17.0 M	\$17.9 M	\$19.9 M
VARIABLE COST PER FLYING HOUR	\$4,639	\$2,464	\$2,172	\$1,751	\$1,837
TOTAL COST PER FLYING HOUR (including capital and fixed costs)	\$17,709	\$8,258	\$6,816	\$7,177	\$7,974

(Based on estimated costs)

1 Based on the purchase and operation of DND Challengers

News Release Communiqué

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-126

September 30, 1994

PENSION BENEFITS DIVISION ACT COMES INTO FORCE

Treasury Board President Art Eggleton today announced the coming into force of legislation enabling the sharing of federal Public Service pension benefits in the event of marriage or common-law relationship breakdown.

Until today, division of federal Public Service pension benefits between a plan member and his or her spouse was not possible, even though the partners may have lived together for many years.

"This is an important breakthrough," said Mr. Eggleton. "It reflects the government's commitment to fairness in the pension system."

The Pension Benefits Division Act provides for a lump sum payment from the pension account to the plan member's spouse or former spouse. The payment, which is made directly to a retirement savings vehicle, usually amounts to 50 per cent of the value of the pension benefits acquired during the years the couple was together. There must be a court order, or a written agreement signed by both spouses, before a division can be made.

The new Act applies to pension plans for Members of Parliament and Senators, federal Public Service employees, diplomats, Royal Canadian Mounted Police and Canadian Forces personnel, Lieutenant Governors and the Governor General.



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Government
of Canada

Gouvernement
du Canada

Canada



- 2 -

Two documents provide more detailed information: "The Pension Benefits Division Act Program Overview" and "The Pension Benefits Division Act: Questions and Answers." They may be ordered by phoning (613) 995-2855, faxing (613) 996-0518 or writing to:

Distribution Centre
Treasury Board of Canada
300 Laurier Ave. West
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0R5

- 30 -

For more information:

Nicole Bourget, President's Press Secretary
(613) 957-2666

Robert Douglas, Communications Advisor
Treasury Board Secretariat
(613) 954-4248

BACKGROUND PENSION BENEFITS DIVISION ACT

The Pension Benefits Division Act (PBDA) permits the division of pension benefits between a member of a federal public sector pension plan and his or her spouse when a marriage or common-law relationship breaks down.

1. Who is subject to the Act?

- The Act applies to the pension plans of the federal Public Service, the Canadian Forces, the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP), Members of Parliament, Senators, Lieutenant Governors, the Governor General, and diplomats under the Diplomatic Service (Special) Superannuation Act.
- Responsibility for receiving and processing applications is assigned to the Minister of National Defence for members of the Canadian Forces pension plan, to the Solicitor General for members of the RCMP and to the Minister of Public Works and Government Services for all others.

2. Eligibility

- Divorced spouses can apply for division of benefits.
- If a marriage has broken down but the spouses have not yet divorced, they must have lived apart for at least one year before making an application for division of benefits.
- In the case of common-law relationships, the couple must have lived together for at least one year and have been separated for one year before applying for benefits.
- Either the plan member or the spouse may make the application.
- An application must be accompanied by a court order or spousal agreement signed by both parties requiring the division of the plan member's benefits.
- A division is possible even if the court order or spousal agreement was made before the Act came into force, as long as the terms of the court order or spousal agreement have not been satisfied by some other means.

3. Requests for information

- A spouse can obtain an estimate of the amount available for transfer by requesting it in writing from the appropriate pension administration. The request must be accompanied by the required documentation.

4. Transfer of funds

- If a division is approved, a lump sum amount of not more than 50 per cent of the value of the member's pension benefits acquired during the marriage or common law relationship will be transferred to an approved retirement savings vehicle, such as a Registered Retirement Savings Plan.

5. Pension adjustments

- Following the transfer of funds, the plan member's pension benefits will be reduced accordingly.

6. Grounds for objection

- Once an application for division of benefits has been received, a notice of the application will be sent to the other party. He or she is entitled to object to the division within 90 days of the notice being sent.
- The grounds for objection are: the court order or spousal agreement has been altered or is no longer valid; the terms of the court order or spousal agreement have been satisfied, or are being satisfied, by some other means; or, the court order has been appealed or the terms of the spousal agreement are under challenge in court.

News Release Communiqué

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For immediate release

November 2, 1994

GOVERNMENT TABLES SUPPLEMENTARY ESTIMATES (B)

FOR FISCAL YEAR 1994-95



Treasury Board President Art Eggleton today tabled in the House of Commons the federal government's first regular Supplementary Estimates for the current fiscal year (1994-95) that ends on March 31, 1995.

These Supplementary Estimates do not constitute additional or unforeseen expenditures. They represent amounts that are well within the limits for planned federal spending for the current fiscal year as set out in Finance Minister Paul Martin's recent fiscal and economic update.

These Supplementary Estimates serve two purposes. First, they seek Parliament's authority to spend money and, second, they provide Parliament with information on the most recent spending projections under certain statutory expenditure authorities that have already received Parliamentary approval.

1- Authority to spend funds already accounted for

The Supplementary Estimates (B) seek authority to spend \$469 million set aside in reserves in the overall 1994-95 expenditure plan.

These items could not be included in the 1994-95 Main Estimates because program details and requirements could not be identified at the time the Main Estimates were tabled in Parliament on February 24, 1994.

The major items under this request are:

- \$101.5 million for the Department of Foreign Affairs related to assistance provided by Canada to countries of Central and Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union; and,

.../2



- \$87.5 million for the Department of Industry related to transfer payments for industrial initiatives.

In addition, Supplementary Estimates (B) also seek authority to spend \$648 million, already accounted for in Public Accounts of prior fiscal years. These amounts have been reported as liabilities because accounting policies require the government to set aside money for expenditures during the year the decisions are made. The government is now in a position to assign a specific amount to the commitments and is asking Parliament to authorize the following expenditures:

- \$527 million for the Department of Finance in order to meet Canada's commitments under multilateral agreements related to certain heavily indebted countries; and
- \$123.6 million for the Department of Natural Resources, an amount representing Canada's final payment to the joint venture with Saskatchewan in the NewGrade Heavy-Oil Upgrader.

2- Update to Parliament on forecasted statutory expenditures

The major statutory adjustments within Supplementary Estimates (B) that have already received Parliamentary approval include:

- an increase of \$3.3 billion in public debt charges due mainly to higher interest rates;
- a net increase of \$793.7 million in transfer payments to the provinces in support of health, post-secondary education and social assistance services;
- \$100.8 million to the Department of Finance for additional investments by Canada in international fund initiatives made pursuant to existing statutory authorities; and,
- a decrease of \$3.4 billion in benefit payments from the Unemployment Insurance Account due to measures announced in the 1994 Budget as well as a reduction in the number of claimants.

For further information

Nicole Bourget
Press Attaché for
Mr. Eggleton
(613) 957-2666

Daniel Lavoie
Treasury Board Communications
and Coordination
(613) 957-2428

News Release Communiqué



For immediate release
December 6, 1994

EGGLETON ANNOUNCES MEASURES TO CUT RED TAPE AND REDUCE GOVERNMENT BURDEN ON BUSINESS

OTTAWA -- Treasury Board President Art Eggleton today announced a package of measures on regulatory reform and paper burden reduction to promote jobs and growth by lessening the demands government places on business.

Mr. Eggleton stressed that protection of health, safety and the environment will not be diminished. "Sensible regulations will benefit all Canadians. New products will make it to market sooner. And with fewer barriers, our businesses will be more competitive internationally and entrepreneurs will be able to get on with creating growth and jobs."

By changing the way it regulates, the federal government expects to:

- lower costs;
- improve the quality of federal regulations; and
- better protect the public interest.

The Minister tabled the proposed *Regulatory Efficiency Act* today in the House of Commons. The Act aims to reduce unnecessary barriers to business while ensuring that the intent of regulations is met. Under the Act, if businesses or individuals come up with new ways to comply with regulations, they can seek permission to use them. Only if such proposals fully respect the public interest, the government would have the authority to enter into agreements to permit their use. The proposed Act will be referred to the Standing Committee on Government Operations before second reading in order for it to get a thorough review.



Mr. Eggleton emphasized that any changes that may result from the measures must maintain or improve upon existing levels of protection of health, safety and the environment.

"Many federal regulations simply do not make sense," Mr. Eggleton said. "They are more than just an expensive nuisance, sometimes they prevent Canadians from benefiting from better products, such as the most up-to-date X-ray equipment. Because of unnecessarily rigid technical requirements, our regulations stopped a manufacturer in this country not too long ago from marketing in Canada a crib that helped parents with disabilities reach their babies easily.

"The government will reform the regulatory system to make sure these kinds of problems do not recur," said Mr. Eggleton.

On reducing government paper burden, Mr. Eggleton announced the creation of a joint private-public sector Forum on Paper Burden. Its goal is to reduce the information demands on business. Brien Gray, Senior Vice President of the Canadian Federation of Independent Business, and Bernard Gorman, a senior Treasury Board Secretariat official, will serve as the Forum's co-chairs.

Mr. Eggleton also released today the Government of Canada's Regulatory Review Report which outlines the findings of government-wide regulatory reviews.

The regulatory reform and paper burden reduction initiatives are a key element in the action plan, Building a More Innovative Economy, that Industry Minister John Manley tabled yesterday.

For more information, please contact:

Nicole Bourget, Office of the President of the Treasury Board
(613) 957-2666 or

Grace Brickell, Treasury Board Secretariat
(613) 957-2425

REGULATORY REFORM AND PAPER BURDEN REDUCTION PACKAGE

Legislation:

Under the proposed *Regulatory Efficiency Act*, businesses or individuals may be allowed to innovate in how they meet regulatory obligations, provided they can demonstrate their approach will maintain or improve upon existing levels of protection of health, safety and the environment. Revisions to the *Statutory Instruments Act*, to be introduced by Justice Minister Alan Rock in early 1995, will also help simplify the regulatory process.

Better management:

The government will improve management of regulations by:

- working with provincial and foreign governments to reduce duplication, overlap and differences in regulations;
- introducing a new management system to ensure that new regulations are sensible and effective and that outdated ones are scrapped;
- creating better complaints mechanisms;
- using plain language that everyone can understand;
- using the Business Impact Test software to help business and government assess the effect of regulations and to find better, more cost-effective options;
- making it easier for businesses and individuals to access regulations; and
- training federal employees to develop better regulations.

Sectoral reviews:

The government will act quickly to produce change in six sectors of the economy:

- Health, food and therapeutic products; mining; forest products; automobiles; biotechnology; and aquaculture (fish farming).

Paper burden reduction

A joint private and public sector forum has been created with a mandate to cut government paper burden. Within six months, this forum will produce a paper burden reduction target and timetable for achieving it.

More information is available on each of these measures. Please consult Infoglobe or telephone (613) 957-2400.

News Release Communiqué

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For immediate release

December 22, 1994

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT RELEASES THE 1995 FEDERAL REGULATORY PLAN

OTTAWA -- Treasury Board President Art Eggleton today released the 1995 *Federal Regulatory Plan* and invited comments from interested Canadians on proposed regulatory changes.

"Governments in Canada are closely examining the way they regulate," Mr. Eggleton said. "Our government is counting on Canadians to tell us what regulations we need as a country to protect our safety, our health and our environment. Just as important, however, government needs to know which regulations can be eliminated or revised because they are barriers to economic growth and job creation."

The President of the Treasury Board recently tabled in the House of Commons the *Regulatory Efficiency Act*. The purpose of the legislation is to reduce barriers to jobs and growth caused by the present, outdated regulatory system, while at the same time ensuring health, safety and the environment are fully protected. Sustainable development is a key goal of the Act.

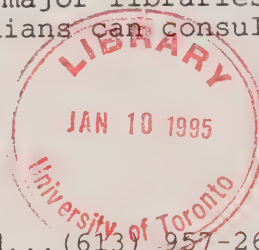
The *Federal Regulatory Plan* describes proposed amendments and regulations the government expects to introduce this year. For each amendment and regulation, the *Plan* lists the name, address and phone number of a contact person.

The *Plan* can be purchased in print form or on 3 1/2" diskette (Word or WordPerfect 5.1) from Globe Information Services at 1-800-268-9128. It can also be consulted at major libraries across the country. Starting in January 1995, Canadians can consult the document through Info Source.

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For more information:

Elaine McArdle
Office of the President of the Treasury Board... (613) 957-2666
Grace Brickell
Treasury Board Secretariat..... (613) 957-2425
Telecommunications devices for
the hearing impaired (TDD)..... (613) 957-9090 (D)



News Release Communiqué

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For immediate release
December 16, 1994

ART EGGLETON ANNOUNCES MAJOR CHANGES TO THE TREASURY BOARD'S HARASSMENT POLICY

OTTAWA -- Treasury Board President Art Eggleton today announced sweeping changes to the government's harassment policy.

The changes include: an impartial and rapid mediation process; a new, prescribed way of handling complaints; and other steps designed to speed up resolution of harassment complaints and to increase fairness. The Minister requested the new measures after he became aware of problems that complainants were facing.

"Subjecting a person to harassment of any kind is simply unacceptable," said Mr. Eggleton. "It is painful and traumatic. With that in mind, we employers must make sure the process of resolving complaints is as fair and quick as possible. That's why I sought to strengthen our policy by focusing on mediation and conflict resolution."

The Minister also noted that harassment costs the public and private sectors millions of dollars annually in legal fees and loss of productivity. He added that "we, as employers, have a responsibility to inform and educate our employees about this issue."

Changes to the harassment policy will take place in two stages.

In the first stage, a number of new measures to handle harassment complaints will take effect immediately. Among them:

1. employees will be informed about the policy through an ongoing communications program;



2. once a formal harassment complaint has been lodged in a department, the deputy minister must appoint a personal representative to review the situation with both parties to see whether an immediate solution is possible. This representative cannot be a direct or indirect supervisor of either the complainant or the alleged harasser;

3. if the issue is not resolved at the review stage, the complaint will go directly to mediation, provided both the complainant and the alleged harasser agree to that step. The mediator will be someone who is acceptable to both parties, either from the department or outside. The deputy minister's representative will ensure that both the complainant and the alleged harasser are represented throughout the mediation process;

4. if mediation fails, the deputy minister or his or her representative will have the matter investigated. The person who conducts this investigation cannot be a direct or indirect supervisor of either the complainant or the alleged harasser;

5. the deputy minister or representative will make a decision based on the investigation report. Both parties to the complaint have the right to challenge the decision through the grievance process;

6. a department cannot decide to pay counselling costs for one of the parties without also paying the other party's costs;

7. at the end of each fiscal year, departments will have to supply Treasury Board Secretariat with a list of unresolved cases as well as new cases filed during the year. The Secretariat reserves the right to publish this information.

Complainants can still use other avenues such as the formal grievance procedure, the Canadian Human Rights Commission for anything involving discrimination under the *Canadian Human Rights Act*, and the Public Service Commission for harassment issues outside the *Human Rights Act*.

In the second stage of changes to the harassment policy, Treasury Board Secretariat will consult over the next three months with departments, unions and other parties on:

1. streamlining the various methods now used for handling complaints;

2. informing complainants, once a complaint is upheld, of the disciplinary measures taken by the department against a harasser; and

3. moving the harasser, if appropriate, so there is no longer a reporting relationship with the complainant if a complaint is upheld.

A Treasury Board Secretariat study found that 1,173 official complaints of harassment were filed between 1989 and 1992. Some were filed with departments, others with the Public Service Commission, and the rest with the Canadian Human Rights Commission. The Public Service Commission reported in its last annual report that the cases it is investigating jumped 34 per cent in the past year alone.

Mr. Eggleton made the announcement at the launching of Consulting and Audit Canada's (CAC) book, *Ben Wicks On Harassment*. This book is directed to employees of both the public and private sectors.

In partnership with renowned cartoonist Ben Wicks, CAC produced this educational book that deals with harassment in the workplace and how to prevent it.

"Illustrating a book that deals with such a sensitive issue was a tremendous challenge," said Mr. Wicks. "I want to convey with humour and sensitivity images that will make people think twice before they act. I hope it will create better understanding among people."

For more information, contact

Nicole Bourget,
President's Press Secretary
(613) 957-2666

Robert Douglas
Communications, Treasury Board
(613) 954-4248

BACKGROUNDER

HARASSMENT POLICY

- The Treasury Board policy on harassment in the workplace took effect in 1982 and was revised in 1989. It applies to about 80 federal departments and agencies.
- Under the policy, harassment includes objectionable conduct, comment or display that "demeans, belittles, or causes humiliation or embarrassment to an employee." It may involve a variety of actions ranging from abuse of authority to sexual harassment.
- Complainants may choose to have their complaints dealt with by departments, by the Canadian Human Rights Commission if it involves discrimination under the *Canadian Human Rights Act*, or by the Public Service Commission for other types of harassment.
- A Treasury Board Secretariat study, completed in September 1994, found that at least 1,173 official complaints of harassment were filed between 1989 and 1992. More than 970 were filed in departments and agencies, 100 with the Public Service Commission, and 100 with the Canadian Human Rights Commission. One thousand grievances related to harassment were also made in the three-year period.
- Of the harassment complaints, 72 per cent were for abuse of authority and personal harassment. About 10 per cent were for sexual harassment and five per cent were for racial harassment.
- About 55 per cent of the complaints were filed by women and 45 per cent by men. About 75 per cent of the complaints were made against men.
- Of the formal complaints, 40 per cent were upheld, 48 per cent were dismissed, and 12 per cent were stopped. Corrective action varied from training measures to suspensions and resignations.

BACKGROUNDER

BEN WICKS ON HARASSMENT

Organizations are now becoming increasingly aware that harassment in the workplace is a very real problem, with serious and far-reaching consequences.

Consulting and Audit Canada (CAC) joined hands with cartoonist Ben Wicks to produce an educational book on harassment in the workplace and how to prevent it.

Along with author and CAC consultant Annie Demirjian, Mr. Wicks asked private and public sector organizations for input to ensure that the book would deal with the issues appropriately.

The book uses clear language and tasteful cartoons to reach readers at all levels and transmit the message that harassment must be confronted.

The book can be used for general education and information or as a tool in training and development. It also provides practical tips and answers to key questions on harassment and it lists national organizations where people can get help.

The book is being sold in separate English and French editions at 95 cents a copy to government departments, agencies and public and private corporations and organizations.

An ad hoc advisory committee, including private and public sector representatives, reviewed the book to ensure that the contents were appropriate. The committee endorsed the publication as a much-needed tool in preventing workplace harassment.

For more information on the book, contact:

Consulting and Audit Canada
112 Kent Street, 9th Floor
Place de Ville, Tower "B"
Ottawa, Ontario
K1A 0S5

Phone: (613) 947-2429
Fax: (613) 943-1109

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